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JPRS L/10032

6 October 1981

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 46/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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WORLDWIDE REPORT  
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS  
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ERRATUM: In JPRS L/10011 of 25 September 1981, No FOUO 44/81 of this series, please make the following corrections in the article entitled "Cocaine, Heroin, Marihuana Smuggling Activities" on page 26:

In the subslug and paragraph three, "Seaview" should read "Zeezicht."

In paragraph two, "tens of thousands of guilders" should read "tens of millions of guilders."

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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA CROP--The police yesterday released details of the discovery of a marihuana crop at Wanneroo with a potential street value of \$2 million. A CIB spokesman said that the 23,000 seedlings were found in virgin bush north-west of the Wanneroo lion park two months ago. The discovery was kept secret till yesterday because drug-squad officers had hoped to clear up the matter quickly. But their inquiries had met with no success. The CIB spokesman said that 11 plots of plants had been found on private property. The plots were arranged in a rectangular shape. They were surrounded by overhanging trees, which prevented aerial detection. The potential crop also was surrounded by steel posts and wire mesh to protect it from grazing stock. No other details were available last night. [Text] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 12 Aug 81 p 1]

HEROIN SMUGGLING CONVICTION--A mother of two young children who concealed 23 packages of heroin internally and tried to bring them into WA was convicted in the Supreme Court yesterday. Dianne Marjorie Jeffries (26) was said to have bought the heroin in Penang, Malaysia, and packed into condoms which she swallowed before boarding an aircraft for Perth. Mrs Jeffries, of Kew Street, Kewdale, pleaded guilty to importing and possessing 26.5 grams of heroin on February 7 at Perth Airport. She was remanded for a pre-sentence report. [Excerpt] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 18 Aug 81 p 17]

CSO: 5300/7585



HONG KONG

NARCOTICS CHIEF: GO AFTER DRUG TRAFFIC FUNDS, ASSETS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 15 Aug 81 p 10

[Text]

Hongkong has been more successful in dealing with dangerous drugs than anywhere else in the world, the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr Peter Lee, said yesterday.

But he admitted that there are still about 40,000 drug addicts here.

He estimated that up to \$450 million is spent on the streets by local addicts each year.

"This is a straight transfer of funds from the least well-educated and the most under-privileged members of our community to the criminals who manage the import and distribution of dangerous drugs," he told the Peninsular Lions last night.

He said there is little legislative backing for detailed investigation into the uses to which the illegal money is put and said the only way they could deduce the uses was by looking at past criminal cases involving major traffickers.

He quoted the case of Ng Sik-ho, who is now serving 30 years after being convicted of major drug offences in 1975, as an example.

Ng is thought to have entered the narcotics trade in the late 1950s, said Mr Lee, as a street pusher.

"It is estimated that between 1967 and 1974, Ng imported and sold about 36 tonnes of opium and about two tonnes of morphine," he said.

When arrested he had considerable gambling connections and interests in a number of legitimate businesses such as restaurants and land investment, through which Mr Lee said he probably laundered some of the money from illegal activities.

He said they had no information as to the source of some of the inflows of funds into Hongkong, nor their eventual destination, either in local investment or elsewhere.

"It must be clear that the next line of attack on this international conspiracy must be to go after the money and the assets of those who direct, finance and manage it," said Mr Lee.

He said he was glad that the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the international policy-making body, had held a meeting to discuss narcotics cash flows and the acquisition of assets by international traffickers.

"If we are to do anything effective in this field, it is clear that there must be a much more sophisticated sys-

tem of international co-operation and exchange of information and a much less cumbersome and legally-tortuous means of stripping convicted major drug traffickers — and their relatives — of their ill-gotten gains, than we have at present.

"For the exorbitant profits derived from drugs are just as important targets for law enforcement agencies as are the traffickers and the drugs themselves," Mr Lee said.

CSO: 5320/9089

HONG KONG

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT MODERNIZATION AIDS NARCOTICS FIGHT

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 Aug 81 p 19

[Excerpts]

The modernisation of the Customs and Excise Department is nearing completion.

The Commissioner of Customs and Controls, Mr Douglas Jordan, who was brought in from Britain four years ago to modernise the department, said he was very satisfied with the results achieved over the period.

Mr Jordan said one of the remaining items on his agenda is to integrate the trade section off the massive Trade Industry and Customs Department with his own customs section.

He hopes that this can be accomplished before his term of office expires at the end of 1983.

"The reason for the integration is rather simple," he said.

"The two sections come under the same department, and although their tasks differ, they have the same goal.

"That is to maintain Hongkong's good name abroad, whether it is in respect of trade, quotas or the smuggling of drugs" he said.

Mr Jordan said one of the biggest improvements in the

four years he has been with the department is in the Customs Investigation Bureau and the Intelligence Unit, which have had extremely favourable results in patrolling air and sea routes into Hongkong and seizing drugs and other contraband.

"I must attribute the results to the officers of the CIB who have sometimes had to work continuously, night and day," he said.

Mr Jordan said plans are in hand for increasing the department's sea patrols.

In the very near future the fleet would be split up into sectors with the main base at Tai Lam Chung.

"I think it is very important that we keep the sea routes covered so as to ensure that nothing will be able to slip through our fingers."

Plans to provide better accommodation and benefits for department workers are gradually being realised.

With only six expatriates remaining in the whole of the Trade Industry and Customs Department there will be a day when the department will be operated by an entirely local staff.

CSO: 5320/9089

HONG KONG

FEMALE CUSTOMS OFFICER HAS TOP DRUG DETECTION RATE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 Aug 81 p 19

[Text]

A woman customs officer has twice been commended by the Commissioner of Customs for having the highest single detection rate of drugs smuggled through Kai Tak airport.

Chief customs officer Li Suk-han, who joined the Customs Service 13 years ago, detected more drugs at the airport than any of her male counterparts during her years of service with the department.

Miss Li's latest find at the airport last month was a consignment of No 3 heroin base which was concealed in 36 haircream jars brought to Hongkong by a man from Thailand.

She told the SCM Post that her high record of detection was mainly achieved through common sense.

Miss Li recalled that her find last month was no surprise, because "who would want to bring jars of haircream to Hongkong when there are so many cheaper brands available here."

She said when she poked a pencil into the side of one of the jars containing the haircream it looked as though it was genuine.

Then she repeated the move through the centre and realised that the pencil was being diverted.

When she emptied the cream there was a false bottom containing the heroin base.

Miss Li also recalled her first big break two years ago when she had to search a man who was in a wheelchair.

"He was about 70 and had with him five small stools which he said were a gift to his friends in Hongkong.

"Again, why would anyone want to bring in stools as gifts, especially when the man had difficulty in moving and was confined to a wheelchair," she said.

"When I poked a pencil through the legs of the stools I found that all were stuffed with plastic bags containing heroin base," Miss Li said.

Miss Li's record of detection has earned her two commendations from the Commissioner and she is proud of them.

Miss Li, who is married and has a son and twin girls, enjoys her job in the Customs Department.

"I think I made the right choice when I joined 13 years ago," she said.

CSO: 5320/9089

HONG KONG

ARTICLE DESCRIBES LIFE AT DRUG REHABILITATION CENTER

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 7 Sep 81 p 25

[Article by Tavier Lau and Lau Wai-Kong]

[Text]

There is an idyllic island in Hongkong — a Shangrila of sorts — where the inhabitants all call each other brother.

For them the pressures of life are almost nil. They work or study pretty much as they want, are provided with three good meals a day and they go swimming or hiking as the mood moves them.

They can wear whatever they wish and most opt for only a pair of shorts and sandals.

Their sun-tanned bodies glow with good health. And it is all free.

The price of admission is drug addiction.

This Shangrila is Shek Kwu Chau Rehabilitation Centre for male drug abusers run by the Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers.

Since it was set up in 1963, the centre has helped thousands of addicts.

Many social workers and medical practitioners from all over the world have been drawn to it by its fame.

The addicts are given vocational training after detoxification and are recommended to stay on the island where they can fully recover, physically by working and exercising and mentally with the help of counsellors who are mostly former addicts.

But some staff members on the island have expressed the fear that while the centre's treatment seems to be effective, more and more former inmates are returning for treatment.

One addict holds the undistinguished record of being admitted 11 times, and quite a number of the inmates now on the island have been in the centre about three or four times.

"Those who come to the island now just don't have the will power to rid themselves of the habit," said a long-time staff member who is himself a former addict.

He recalled that when he came to Shek Kwu Chau more than 10 years ago it was with the utmost determination to give up the habit because it was the rule then that one was admitted for rehabilitation only once in his lifetime.

This rule has been abolished and since then he has seen the same faces again and again.

"The addicts now don't seem to strive very hard to keep away from drugs after they are discharged for they know they can always go back to Shek Kwu Chau or other treatment centres which are open to them," said the staff member.

However, he admitted that it is not easy for an addict to turn a new leaf.

"It cannot be disputed that smoking is really fascinating," he said.

"It soothes your senses, makes you feel good and forget all the worries of everyday life.

"Back into the old filthy environment he was in before, an ex-addict with a weak will is likely to resort to heroin again when he feels frustrated and depressed.

"Sometimes, they may also smoke again out of a rebellious motive because they find that few believe them even if they are behaving themselves."

The problem is most serious with young addicts who have no strong family ties.

"I had my family to consider when I decided to cease smoking," said another staff member who is an ex-addict and who has worked on the island for more than 15 years.

"I knew that my family would suffer and my sons and daughters would live a miserable life if I had continued smoking.

"But now the young addicts are different.

"They hang around places where no one is expected to lead a normal life.

"Some of them take heroin for sexual reasons even though they know well that as time goes by they will lose interest in all of it."

Undoubtedly, SARDA has done virtually everything it can to help the addicts.

The Alumni Association of SARDA provides temporary lodging, short-term loans and employment services for "graduates" so that they can adjust to normal life more easily.

While the results have been quite encouraging compared with world standards, many of those treated have become addicted to drugs again and have returned to Shek Kwu Chau.

Of the 1,714 cases closed during the year ended in March last year, about 20 per cent of the ex-addicts were found to be drug free — two years after they were discharged.

Some counsellors admitted that they sometimes feel depressed when they see former inmates returning to the island.

"I wouldn't be surprised if some of the addicts regard the island as some kind of resort where they seek refuge because of tough conditions outside," said one staff member.

"One can surely have a lot more job satisfaction in doing other jobs.

"I stay on because I was an addict before and I know it is not easy to stop smoking."

Are the addicts really incurable?

"I know well that smoking is no good and I want to lead a normal life, have a wife and a family," said a 26-year-old inmate who has been admitted to Shek Kwu Chau three times.

"I have tried to get rid of the habit seven or eight times by myself by going back to China where I cannot get heroin.

"But I just can't help smoking again when I feel depressed.

"Sometimes my family does not believe me even though I am behaving myself and so I puff again."

Another young inmate, whose family owns a tissue factory, also could not give a good reason why he became addicted again after being in and out of Shek Kwu Chau several times.

"My family tried to persuade me to stop smoking and they have avoided exerting pressure on me," he said.

"I would be put in charge of the whole factory if I did not puff again.

"In fact when I am not in Shek Kwu Chau I help out in the factory most of the time."

Both inmates said they could not help taking drugs because they could not separate themselves from drug-inducive environments where they have many friends.

"It is hard to detach yourselves from places you have been hanging around for a long time," said another inmate who has been addicted since he was 14.

"I have tried to move to a new environment to start a new life but after one year I went back to my old friends.

"It is easy to say one can find new friends in a new place, but it is not so."

But what about moving to a new place with one's spouse from whom one can get constant encouragement.

The inmate admitted that his girlfriend works in a dance hall.

"I feel ashamed to visit her if I am still addicted and

when I am well I am prone to become addicted again if I go to her workplace," he said.

Asked whether they will take heroin again when they are discharged after their present terms of treatment, the three could not give a definite answer.

"Of course I don't like to take it again after going through the treatment, but I really cannot say for sure," one of them said.

And, if some day they became addicted again, will they push drugs among their former addicted friends?

"I would not encourage a friend to puff again; but if he says he feels bad and wants to have some to release his frustrations, I cannot refuse because of the friendship between us," said another.

CSO: 5320/9091

HONG KONG

HEROIN BASE SEIZED FROM ONDUTY DETECTIVE AT AIRPORT

First Such Arrest

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 29 Aug 81 p 1

[Article by Walter Cheung]

[Text] Customs officers yesterday seized two bags of heroin base from a detective constable on duty at Kai Tak airport.

The officer was intercepted with the drugs — worth \$900,000 on the retail market if converted to No 3 heroin — as he was leaving a toilet in the airport's restricted area.

It was the first time a police officer had been arrested in connection with drug trafficking at Kai Tak, a reliable source said.

Up to early this morning, investigators under the command of the Senior Superintendent of the Customs Investigation Bureau, Mr K. S. Tong, were still trying to trace the source of the heroin.

It was believed that the detective constable had helped an arriving passenger transfer drugs inside the toilet before the passenger went to the customs counter for inspection.

Customs officials suspect that Hongkong's high detection rate and tight watch at the airport had forced drug traffickers to hire the constable.

Following his arrest, investigators seized a note book belonging to the officer in his locker at the airport.

Sources said customs officials were still studying the addresses in the note book to see if the people mentioned in it were involved.

CIB officials were also vetting passenger lists of flights arriving near the time of the seizure.

The detective constable's arrest came after four months of investigation into a local intelligence report that airport staff who had access to the restricted area were involved in drug trafficking.

The report said airport staff with permission to enter and leave the restricted area carried drugs for passengers.

At first investigators suspected cleaners and airline staff who also have access to the restricted areas.

They finally narrowed possible suspects to police officers and suspected that drug traffickers used the toilet to transfer drugs.

Yesterday, CIB officers on the lookout within the restricted area noticed a man walking in and out of the toilet behind the customs counter at the arrival corridor several times in about 10 minutes.

They intercepted the man and found two bags of drugs on his person — one tied to

the abdomen and another to the left leg.

Follow-up inquiries revealed that the man was an on-duty detective constable who had been stationed at Kai Tak for more than one year.

The officer did not have his revolver which was later found in his locker.

CIB officers last night raided two premises — one in Kun Tong and another in Boundary Street — but no further arrests were made.

The suspect (29) is expected to appear at San Po Kong Court today on a charge of possessing dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

CIB officials said they would intensify their vigilance in the wake of the expected bumper crop of opium in Southeast Asia's Golden Triangle.

They anticipate drug traffickers will try to organise more sophisticated and better-organised methods to smuggle in the drugs, one official source said.

He said the quantity of drugs seized at the airport had increased by nearly 100 per cent this year over that of the corresponding period last year.

Before today's seizure the last one was made also at the airport on Wednesday when 2.5 kg of No 3 heroin was found in the possession of a 26-year-old woman.

On Tuesday, Narcotics Bureau detectives made the biggest single seizure of high-grade heroin base ever made in Hongkong with the discovery of 25 kg of the drug inside a car boot in North Point.

● Police have arrested 14 teenagers and seized two toy guns as well as No 3 heroin worth about \$50,000 in a raid in Central.

#### Detective Charged

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 30 Aug 81 p 9

[Text]

A detective constable arrested by customs officers at the Kai Tak airport on Friday in connection with the seizure of a quantity of heroin, appeared in San Po Kong court yesterday, charged with possession of dangerous drugs for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

No plea was taken from Cheng Ting-chi (29), when he appeared before the magistrate, Mr. R. G. Edwards.

On the application of the prosecution, the magistrate remanded Cheng in custody until September 5 for further enquiries.

Senior inspector of Customs, Mr H. Leung, appearing for the prosecution, opposed Cheng's application for bail saying this was a very serious offence involving 1.8 kg of heroin with a retail value of \$900,000.

#### Editorial Comment

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 29 Aug 81 p 2

[Editorial: "War on Drugs Is Far From Over"]

[Text]

Huge hauls of dangerous drugs during the past few months have made it very clear that the war against narcotics smugglers is far from over.

It has been a record year for customs investigation officers and the police. More than \$45 million worth of drugs have been seized, with their biggest success, a haul of 25 kilograms of No 3 heroin, this week. And the arrest at Kai Tak yesterday of an on-duty policeman alleged to have drugs strapped to his body may mean another significant breakthrough. So we can be justifiably proud that these efforts maintain our image of being probably the most successful in the world in dealing with the narcotics problem.

But although the Customs Investigation Bureau feels that the size of the seizures indicates that the authorities are doing "pretty well," it recognises that this may only be the tip of the iceberg. A senior CIB official conceded this week it is possible large amounts are getting through undetected.

Hongkong's free port policy presents enormous problems in controlling the flow of drugs. So there is no way of assessing the scale of the trafficking.

Significantly, however, the police have not ruled out the possibility of drugs being smuggled in via a new trail pushed off through China. Obviously a breakthrough in this area, if this is indeed a source, with the

co-operation of the authorities on the other side of the border, could play a major role in slamming the door on a relatively new point of entry.

The CIB is confident that Hongkong is not being used as a major transit centre. And with only a few known instances of drugs going to Europe in the past five years it seems reasonable to accept these as isolated cases.

But the bumper harvest in Thailand's notorious Golden Triangle has slashed street prices for our 50,000 addicts. So there must be a danger of overseas traffickers being tempted to take advantage of the cheaper drugs here and turning Hongkong into a relay centre.

After all, the profits are enormous — and to many worth taking the risk of being caught. So we cannot afford to relax vigilance at Kai Tak or elsewhere on our borders. Unlike Thailand or Singapore, Hongkong has no death penalty which is enforced.

One puzzle is where the heroin is being processed locally. The size of recent opium and heroin base seizures indicates there must be several secret laboratories back in business. And they must be literally underground as the strong smell from the converting process is usually easy to detect. Obviously the continued co-operation of the public is vital if these laboratories are to be smashed.

One of the frustrations facing the illicit drug fighters is the lack of legislative backing for detailed investigation into where drug funds are channelled. Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr Peter Lee, has long fought for provisions to strip the kingpins of the trade of their profits. He feels the next line of attack on the drugs business must be to go after the money and the assets of those who direct, finance and manage it.

But the Government seems to be reluctant to grasp this nettle. For there is no simple solution to closing all the legal loopholes. Certainly there is no sense in launching an expensive court action if it is going to founder on an infringement of the drug runner's rights.

It is generally known that our Mr Bigs launder their narcotics money through legitimate businesses such as restaurants or real estate dealings. But our law makers will have to decide whether profits from these interests can be confiscated.

Then there is the problem of determining the percentage of the profits which can be confiscated. And what happens to the business if the drug-runner is shrewd enough to have innocent partners?

Mr Lee would like legislation making all assets of a convicted drug trafficker presumed to be made from the narcotics trade unless they can be proved to come from other sources. Obviously this would lead to some fascinating legal battles in court.

But success in this area would seriously restrict the ability of drug runners to finance massive shipments.

And there could be no more effective way of cutting off the seemingly endless flow of narcotics, particularly if similar legislation could be drafted internationally.

CSO: 5320/9091



HONG KONG

DETECTIVES MAKE RECORD HAUL OF HIGH-GRADE HEROIN BASE

Seizure Totals 25 Kg

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 26 Aug 81 p 19

[Article by Frank Choi]

[Text]



Mr Morris shows off the high-grade drugs haul, watched by Mr Hui.

Narcotics Bureau detectives seized 25-kg of heroin base from a car boot and arrested the driver when they pounced in North Point yesterday.

The bureau's chief staff officer, Mr John Morris, said it was the biggest single seizure of high-grade heroin base ever made in Hongkong.

The drug would have been worth \$11 million on the local market if converted into No 3 heroin, Mr Morris said.



Two boxes stuffed with heroin base in the car detectives stopped.

More than 100 detectives — about two-third of the bureau's total manpower — were waiting in North Point yesterday under Mr Morris's command.

They stopped a Toyota sedan at the junction of Tsat Tsz Mui Road and King's Road near Shu Kuk Street at 8.30 am.

In the boot were two cartons containing 48 packets of heroin base. The driver was a 30-year-old man of Fukienese origin.

He will appear at Causeway Bay Magistracy today to face charges of drug trafficking.

After questioning the man, detectives raided four premises in North Point and one in Central. No further arrests were made.

One of the places searched by detectives was a furniture warehouse in Tsat Tsz Mui Road.

It was believed to be a hiding place for drugs smuggled into the Colony by syndicates.

Two specially trained police dogs were brought in to sniff out the warehouse but no more drugs were found.

Police are now hunting the men behind the haul, Mr Morris told a press conference yesterday.

He added: "The seizure will undoubtedly affect the retail market price of heroin, which has been comparatively cheap recently because of a bumper crop in the Golden Triangle (an opium growing area near the borders of Thailand, Burma and Laos).

"This is a severe blow to the local drug syndicates but a major triumph for the police in the fight against drug trafficking," he said.

According to a bureau senior staff officer, Mr Eddie Hui, the current retail price for one kg of No 3 heroin is about \$150,000.

This is considered cheap compared to last year's price.

The largest previous seizure was made on December 16 when customs officers found 21 kg of heroin base on a Polish freighter.

The haul had a potential "converted" value of \$38 million.

One kilogram of heroin base can be converted by a simple chemical process into 3 kg of No 3 heroin.

Mr Morris said that the heroin seized yesterday would probably have been delivered to several secret laboratories for processing.

With the laboratory equipment available to them, syndicates would have been able to convert the 25 kg into No 3 heroin in a matter of hours, he added.

Initial examinations showed that the drug was of very fine quality. Further tests, Mr Morris said, would determine if it was the best quality heroin base ever seized in Hongkong.

He said he thought the haul was shipped directly from a Southeast Asian country.

Recent press reports have claimed that syndicates have been routing drug shipments through China.

But he added: "The bureau is still investigating reports about new drug trails and we will not rule out the possibility that drugs can be smuggled into the Colony through China," he said.

Yesterday's operation followed information from Thailand and several months of investigation by detectives from the Narcotics Bureau of the Criminal Investigation Department (Island Headquarters).

Mr Morris said the bureau has received an increasing amount of information from the public and other sources on drug activities in Hongkong.

Company Owner Charged

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 27 Aug 81 p 12

[Text]

The proprietor of an import-export company appeared at Causeway Bay Court yesterday charged with possessing dangerous drugs worth \$11 million for unlawful trafficking.

No plea was taken from Sze Pui-chau (30) and Mr James Wilson adjourned the case for three days for further inquiries.

Sze was remanded in police custody.

He is alleged to have possessed heroin base for unlawful trafficking on Tuesday in a car in North Point.

CS0: 5320/9089

HONG KONG

AMSTERDAM-BOUND WOMAN ARRESTED, HEROIN FOUND IN BAGGAGE

Seizure at Airport

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 27 Aug 81 p 1

[Text]

Custom officers arrested a Dutch woman at Kai Tak airport yesterday and seized 2.5 kg of heroin.

The 25-year-old woman, a former Hongkong resident, was waiting for a flight to Amsterdam.

She was arrested as she was checking in her baggage about 6.30 pm.

The No 3 heroin was found in 10 bags of dried squid concealed in a suitcase.

It would have been worth about \$48,000 in Hongkong.

Shortly after the arrest a team of officers headed by Senior Superintendent K.S. Tong of the Customs Investigation Bureau, launched a series of raids on several buildings in Taipo.

They were continuing early this morning.

Customs Staff Boosted

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 28 Aug 81 p 1

[Article by Roy Edmonds]

[Text]

Customs investigation officers and police are enjoying a record-breaking year in drug seizures but they admit that the real scale of narcotics smuggling through Hongkong is unknown.

The Customs Investigation Bureau has drafted in extra men to cope with the increased activity caused by a bumper harvest in Thailand's Golden Triangle and say they think they are coping with the problem.

The latest seizure, on Wednesday, of 2.5 kg of No 3 heroin at Kai Tak airport brought the total haul of the drug this year to more than \$45 million.

But this may only be the tip of the iceberg.

"It is possible that large amounts of drugs are going through undetected," said Senior Superintendent K. S. Tong of the CIB.

"Hongkong is a free port which means so much more problems."

Wednesday's seizure at the airport involved the arrest of a 26-year-old Chinese woman who was about to board an Amsterdam-bound flight.

The heroin was found during a routine search.

There were immediate fears that she may be part of a syndicate trafficking to Europe.

The CIB carried out raids in Kowloon and Taipo after the arrest and detained three people for questioning but they were later released.

Now the bureau thinks a European network through Hongkong is unlikely.

"It is only the second case involving drugs going to Europe since 1976 and we do not have any concrete evidence to think that Hongkong is being used as a major transit centre," said Sen Supt Tong.

"They were isolated cases."

Sen Supt Tong said the bumper harvest had brought street prices crashing and greatly increased his unit's work.

"But we have geared up to tackle it, hence the resulting seizures," he said.

He said the Dutch authorities would be advised of the arrest of the Amsterdam-bound woman on Wednesday.

CSO; 5320/9089

HONG KONG

# SHIP OWNERS, CHARTERERS TO FACE TOUGH NEW DRUG LAWS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 3 Sep 81 pp 1, 10

[Article by Halima Guterres]

[Text]

Owners and charterers of ships found carrying drugs face a heavy fine or confiscation of their vessels under laws now in the final stages of drafting.

This was disclosed yesterday by the acting Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr C. M. Leung, who added that more tough moves are being considered — the most drastic being the possibility of stripping convicted drug smugglers of their ill-gotten gains.

Apart from sequestering the assets of major convicted drug traffickers, other proposals which would give more teeth to Hongkong's drug laws include raising the existing \$5 million maximum level of fines for convicted offenders, and linking the fines with the value of drugs seized.

Compared with the Bill on drug-carrying ships, which is "relatively straightforward," these proposals involve far more complicated issues and are still being examined by the police, the Trade Industry and Customs Department as well as the Narcotics Division.

The new move on drug ships is aimed at tightening controls over vessels repeatedly found to be carrying dangerous drugs to Hongkong.

And the new ordinance, if it is passed, would assume that owners and charterers of seagoing vessels are responsible for ensuring that nothing

illegal is carried on board their ships before sailing.

"The new ordinance will impose a heavy fine, and I can assure you it will be heavy, on the owners of ships that are frequently found to be smuggling drugs to Hongkong.

"If the fine is not paid then the ship that is detained may be confiscated by the courts," Mr Leung said.

It had earlier been thought unlikely that the proposed ordinance — which has been actively considered for about a year — would seek to confiscate ocean-going vessels of more than 250 tons which have been used for drug smuggling.

It was felt that the confiscation of vessels — most of which are well over 1,000 tons — may be too drastic, considering their multi-million dollar value.

Under the existing law the only assets of drug traffickers which can be confiscated are such things as premises, cars, lorries, private aircraft and vessels under 250 tons.

But the new Bill will be specifically directed at larger vessels, Mr Leung said.

The Government is well aware that certain ships plying between Hongkong and Southeast Asian ports are repeated drug offenders.

The records show, for example, that more than 50 drug seizures have been made in the past nine years from

the British-registered freighter Tai Chung Shan.

Other proposals aimed at hitting the pockets of drug traffickers have been given added impetus following the huge hauls of drugs during the past few months particularly the record seizure of 25 kg of heroin base from the boot of a car in North Point last week.

According to Mr Leung, the current wholesale price of one kilogram of heroin base is about \$100,000. The drugs would have been worth \$11 million if converted into No 3 heroin.

Drug-fighters around the world are beginning to open up a new front in the war against drugs — narcotics cash flows and the enormous assets of major traffickers.

And Hongkong, Mr Leung said, which has been more successful in dealing with dangerous drugs than anywhere else in the world is "very much in support of the movement for stiffer laws that will hit the pockets of drug smugglers.

"I believe this whole issue of going after drug funds will be the major subject of discussion for drug-fighters in the 1980s."

Government officials are now studying the wide-ranging report of the Howard League Committee, a special group set up in Britain to look into the whole question of how to sequester the profits of drug traffickers.

"The report which is the first of its kind has given us many valuable insights into this area," said Mr Leung.

Turning to the three options that are now being considered, Mr Leung said that each has its own attractions as well as drawbacks.

One involves increasing the \$5 million maximum fine.

The records show that the highest fine ever imposed was \$1 million — on the wife of heroin kingpin Ng Sik-ho.

Mr Leung questioned the purpose of boosting the maximum fine if the courts have yet to impose tough fines that come even near the present maximum.

The pattern of drug trafficking had changed since the last of the major drug-importing syndicates was broken in 1978.

It now involves more, smaller groups taking in small quantities of heroin base.

"Nevertheless, the fact that a \$1 million fine was the highest ever imposed does not mean that we should not give the court the scope to hand out heavier fines if there is a serious enough case," said Mr Leung.

The second option of linking the fines to the value of drugs seized raises even more questions.

What sort of assessments of the value of the drugs would be acceptable to the courts?

Would the value be based on the wholesale price, or the retail price which can be several times higher?

If it were to be based on the wholesale price then there could well be instances where the proposal, if ever it becomes law, could act as a constraint on the power of the court.

The recent North Point seizure of 25 kg of heroin base was the biggest single seizure of high-grade heroin base ever made in Hongkong.

If the fine was to be linked to the value of the drugs seized the toughest fine that could be imposed, based on the current wholesale price, would be \$2.5 million — just half of the existing maximum fine.

And with fluctuations in drug prices, the same amount of drugs seized could lead to widely differing fines for convicted offenders, depending on the price at the time of arrest. The fairness of this would be questionable.

Another problem would be how the fines could be collected.

A convicted offender who faces a jail sentence in addition to a fine is hardly likely to be forthcoming about his assets.

"The Criminal Bankruptcy law could be used, but experience in Britain has shown that in cases where this legislation has been in-

voked a lot of legal difficulties have arisen," said Mr Leung.

"But it has its attractions, for in the most serious cases it opens the way for a large fine so we do not want to reject this possibility outright."

With the third and most far-reaching option — confiscating assets accrued through illegal drug dealings — the problems are even more complex.

This is the reason the idea is still some way from becoming law, although it was first discussed by the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr Peter Lee, six years ago.

As an international banking centre Hongkong has never had currency exchange regulations.

Another obstacle is that traffickers are known to "launder" the profits from their illicit deals through legitimate businesses and it would be very hard to establish what proportion of their assets was drugs money and which could be confiscated.

Said Mr Leung: "It will be a difficult problem, but difficult as it may be we are eager to develop the techniques."

"However, the success of such an operation will depend on effective co-operation and exchange of intelligence at the international level, as well as the development of expertise to carry out the complex investigations necessary for this sort of work."

CSO: 5320/9091

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

DRUG SYNDICATE SMASHED--The Narcotics Bureau yesterday arrested seven people, including four Thais, when they smashed a syndicate suspected of being involved in importing dangerous drugs into Hongkong. After a two-month investigation, police officers tailed two Thai men and a woman who collected a parcel from Kai Tak airport in the morning and delivered it to a unit at Tsui Ping Road estate, Kun Tong. At 1 pm, the officers raided the unit and arrested three women. They seized 5 kg of suspected heroin base. In two later operations, police arrested four Thai men in Yaumati. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 Aug 81 p 11]

THAI MERCHANT JAILED--A Thai merchant was yesterday sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment by Mr Commissioner Barnes in the High Court for possessing \$850,000 worth of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking. Vichai Sae Tang alias Chan Wai-choi (43), who pleaded guilty, was arrested by the police in Jordan Road on February 19 when he was found carrying two bags, one of which contained 1,393.73 grams of a mixture of esters of morphine. The court was told that the drugs were of a very high grade, and its purity was 86 per cent. Senior Crown counsel Nigel Aiken said Vichai admitted on his arrest that he had brought the drugs from Thailand. Defence counsel, Mr Thomas Iu, said Vichai came to Hongkong regularly as a merchandise agent. On this occasion, he was asked by a man in Thailand to bring two empty suitcases to Hongkong for buying goods to take back to Thailand. He was not told that there were drugs in the suitcases. However, he came to realise the existence of the drugs hidden in the suitcases after they were brought to Hongkong. But he was promised a reward if he was willing to take part in the transportation of the drugs from his hotel to the street, and as he was in financial difficulties, he agreed to do it. Mr Iu was instructed by Francis Chaine and Co. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 25 Aug 81 p 15]

CSO: 5320/9089

INDIA

MINISTER REPORTS OPIUM STOCKS ACCUMULATING

Madras THE HINDU in English 5 Sep 81 p 7

[Text]

NEW DELHI, Sept 4

The U.N. Narcotics Commission, on a representation from India, has advised other poppy (opium)-growing countries not to produce poppy beyond their domestic needs, so as to ensure that the interests of India, a traditionally opium-producing and exporting country, do not suffer.

Giving this information in the Lok Sabha today, the Minister of State for Finance, Mr. S. S. Sisodia, said opium exports from the country had come down from 1,017 tonnes in 1976-77 to 978 tonnes in 1978, 852 tonnes in 1978-79, 796 tonnes in 1979-80 and 444 tonnes in 1980-81.

As a result, the stocks with the Government had gone up to 2,651 tonnes on August 1, 1981 valued at Rs 86 crores.

Giving reasons for this, Mr. Sisodia said many countries, which produced opium for themselves had produced

more morphine than they needed and this affected India's exports.

The price of opium in the international markets had also come down. The Government had decided to export opium at a reduced price since about two lakh families were dependent on its cultivation.

In view of the fall in exports and accumulation of stocks, the area under poppy cultivation had to be reduced from 63,685 hectares in 1977-78 to 35,378 hectares in 1980-81.

During 1980-81, the area under cultivation in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and U.P. respectively was 15,956 hectares, 10,114 hectares and 9,308 hectares and production 550 tonnes, 356 tonnes and 220 tonnes.

Mr. Sisodia said the average yield of opium had gone up from about 27 kg a hectare in 1978-79 to about 32 kg in 1980-81 on account of several measures taken.

CSO: 5300/7021



INDIA

## RAJYA SABHA DISCUSSES STEPS TO END DRUG SMUGGLING

Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 8 Sep 81 p 22

[Text]

New Delhi, September 7 (PTI)--Several members in the Rajya Sabha today expressed serious concern at the spurt in the smuggling of narcotics into the country and the adverse effect--its use, particularly by the youth and students, was causing to the general health of society.

Participating in a calling-attention motion on the subject, members belonging to both sides urged the government to take immediate and stringent measures to combat this menace and bring to book the culprits behind this nefarious activity.

The minister of state for home, Mr. Yogendra Makwana, who replied to the motion, shared the members' concern and assured the house that all possible steps were being taken with the help of the Border Security Force, the intelligence network and the police to prevent the smuggling of narcotics at the border.

Earlier, several opposition members belonging to the Congress(U), the Janata, the BJP, the Lok Dal and the CPM walked out in protest against the admission of the calling-attention motion on a subject which was "not of national importance."

Mr. Piloo Mody (Janata), who led the walk-out, said the calling-attention motion had been admitted, ignoring several matters of national importance.

Mr. Sultan Sing (Cong-I) protested against the manner in which Mr. Mody had "threatened the chair" by asking the deputy chairman, Mr. Shyamlal Yadav, as to who admitted this motion.

Another Congress(I) member wanted Mr. Mody to be expelled from the house. Mr. Yadav ignored the demand.

Mr. Makwana informed the house that the directorate of revenue intelligence worked in collaboration with the intelligence agencies of different countries in Asia to unearth the gangs of smugglers operating in the region.

He promised to look into specific allegations of involvement of certain people in smuggling activities, but categorically denied the connivance of the police in the operations.

Notice of the motion was given by Mr. Narasimh Narayan Pandey and Mr. Kalpanath Rai (both Cong-I) regarding "the reported operations in narcotics in Delhi by a gang called 'Jassi' having international links and the action taken by the government in the matter."

## IRREGULARITIES IN JAIL

Mr. Makwana told Mr. Rai, who initiated the discussion, that Jasbir Singh alias Jassi was a partner in a cinema in north Delhi. He had a dispute with his partner and on the complaint of his partner, a case was registered at the Ashok Vihar police

station on July 22, 1981. He was arrested on July 30 and the verification of his antecedents revealed that he was involved in several cases in Amritsar. Mr. Makwana said adding that under orders from the court, Jassi had now been transferred from Delhi to Amritsar.

Further inquiries had revealed that Jassi was arrested on December 14, 1972, at Orly airport in Paris by the French police and two kg of hashish was recovered from his possession.

Mr. Makwana informed the house that in 1980 the authorities registered 2,197 cases under the Narcotics Act and arrested 2,186 persons. Narcotics recovered from the arrested persons included 224 kg of opium, 168 kg of charas, five kg of morphine and 0.72 kg of heroin.

The minister told Mr. Harishanker Bhabhra (BJP) that no member of the ruling party was found involved in the smuggling operations anywhere. He agreed with Mr. Bhabhra that during the home minister's visit to Tihar jail some irregularities had been found and the authorities had taken necessary action.

He promised to look into the allegations levelled by Mr. A. G. Kulkarni (Cong-S) that a notorious smuggler had been permitted to enter India and was connected with a known smuggler who had donated Rs. 5 crores for a hospital in the constituency of Mr. A. R. Antulay in Maharashtra. He also promised to look into the alleged involvement of yoga expert in smuggling operations from Nepal.

CSO: 5300/7022

INDIA

BRIEFS

CALCUTTA MARIHUANA HAUL--About 1,700 kilograms of contraband ganja were seized from the Tollygunge area by Calcutta Police on Monday night. Four persons were arrested. The seizure was preceded by a scuffle between the police and the alleged criminals. A senior police official said on Tuesday that the police had prior information that the ganja would be transported through Sarat Bose Road in south Calcutta on Monday night. A police party of four officers and five constables chased the lorry and intercepted it near the crossing of Lake Terrace and Maharaja Nanda Kumar Road. It is learnt that the ganja was being carried from Assam to Kanpur. It was stacked in the lorry in 44 gunny bags, the entire lorry being covered with wooden planks. The police estimated that the value of the seized ganja would be about Rs 2 lakhs. [Text] [Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 2 Sep 81 p 9]

OPIUM SEIZURE NEAR AMRITSAR--A patrol party of the border security force at (Dharkiwind) near Ameritsear seized 4 quintals and 60 kilograms of contraband opium last night. The seized opium is estimated to be worth about 500,000 rupees. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Sep 81]

CSO: 5300/4501

INDONESIA

INDONESIA USED AS TRANSIT AREA BY DRUG SYNDICATE MEMBERS

Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 5 Jul 81 pp 1, 12

[Article: "Three Syndicate Members Slip Into Indonesia To Smuggle 40 Kilograms of Heroin"]

[Excerpts] Three members of an international narcotics syndicate, who are listed on the Interpol and Customs black lists, were noted as operating in Indonesia.

Two are American males, J.M. (30 years old) and B.B. (30 years old), while L.T. (27 years old) is a Thai female. They entered Indonesia via Halim Perdanakusumah Airport about 10 days ago and then went to Denpasar, Bali, by plane.

While in Indonesia, they were under continual surveillance by state officers because they had been alerted to the fact that the three had contacts with certain persons in Indonesia to smuggle 40 kilograms of heroin out of the country. The narcotics originated in Bangkok.

Extraordinary activity by the state officers was noted last week at Halim Airport. Even more striking was the arrival at the airport of a high police official along with a number of his men dressed in plainclothes.

Two officials from the American Narcotics Control Agency of the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta were seen at the same time. They were busy running around the terminal. One of them was even equipped with a camera, and customs officials were also being briefed in the area.

A prominent Indonesian Police officer from Interpol along with several of his men sat on chairs outside the restaurant on the second floor of the airport terminal. In the restaurant a dark-skinned female and a foreign male sat facing each other at a table. The woman was L.T. while the foreign male sitting opposite her was B.B.

The clock showed 1600 West Indonesian time. The two paid their bill for drinks and went to the terminal to depart. Their plan was to take a foreign airline's airbus to Bangkok.

A thorough examination of their carry-on luggage was done by the customs official as is customary and other security personnel also examined it. Unfortunately no heroin was found as had been expected by the state officers.

The arrival of another syndicate member, J.M., from Denpasar was awaited in the afternoon on an aircraft which was due in Halim at about 1700. The name of the person sought, J.M., was listed on the passenger roster in seats 36 and 37. Would he be J.M. or J.A., another leading figure also targeted?

Apparently it was J.M. who arrived. He was young, dressed in blue jeans and a white jacket. He reserved a room in a certain hotel but would leave again from Halim for Noumea that evening on a foreign aircraft.

The awaited passenger arrived at 2300. He took a taxi from the airport. The arrival and departure of this character was surveilled by the officials. He had reserved a seat on a plane that was scheduled to depart the airport at about 0100 after midnight.

The state officers were puzzled as to where the taxi would take him. He apparently did not go to the hotel where he had originally reserved a room but went to a hotel in Senayan. He reserved a room there.

Fifteen minutes before the aircraft was to depart, the leading syndicate member arrived at the airport by taxi. His luggage was examined carefully but unfortunately again no heroin was found as had been expected by Interpol.

The three will not be allowed to go about freely, said the officer who had been unable to arrest them because no evidence was uncovered. They will be under surveillance wherever they go. It is believed the three will meet again in Bangkok even though J.M. will circle by way of Noumea, Tahiti, Peru, and Mexico. Nevertheless he will eventually return to Bangkok.

According to Interpol, the three syndicate members were unable to gather up 40 kilograms of heroin as had originally been planned. They were able to get only 13 kilograms but where it was hidden is still unknown. It is not clear whether they collected the heroin in Bali or in Jakarta.

It is clear that they used Indonesia as a transit area to smuggle the narcotics to Europe or America through Denpasar and Halim. Their contacts with the syndicate in Indonesia are still under investigation.

6804

CSO: 5300/8352

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING CENTERS IN JAKARTA--The Matraman area of Central Jakarta and its environs was pointed out by an AB source yesterday [15 June] as a narcotics trafficking center for local youths. The source went on to say that the narcotics traffic has been conducted there for a long time. Local youths as well as those from outside the area have bought drugs there. In certain circles this area is well known as a market for such narcotics as morphine, marihuana, and other banned drugs. Those who buy the drugs do so secretly, using certain codes known to both buyers and dealers. According to this source the dealers are free to roam around the kampungs without fear of being raided by the police. Moreover, the police probably are aware that the traffic goes on in the area, but they are afraid to do anything about it. The AB source also said other areas besides Matraman, such as Kwitang and the Kali Pasir area and its environs, are also narcotics trafficking centers. A dealer in the Matraman area reportedly had been picked up a number of times by the police but for some reason has always been released. "I know that he was picked up three times but, lo and behold, he's out again," the source said. Other than distributing narcotics, the dealers annoy the merchants and school children in the area. They are so bold the local Civil Defense personnel are unable to do anything about them. [Excerpts] [Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 16 Jun 81 pp 1, 2] 6804

CSO: 5300/8352

NEW ZEALAND

# FEARS OF LARGE-SCALE HEROIN SMUGGLING NOT REALIZED

## Seizure Total Increases

Auckland NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 31 Aug 81 p 4

[Text] Although heroin seizures in the first half of this year are above the total for 1980, drug enforcement officers say the large-scale importations they had feared have not been made so far.

Up to the end of June, the police had seized 770.89 grams of heroin in New Zealand.

The total seizure for 1980 amounted to 219.77 grams.

The figure so far this year is more in line with the 1979 total of 2107.6 grams.

However, the discovery of 340.8 grams of morphine this year is drastically up on last year's total of 72.04 grams and 33.05 grams the previous year.

## Inflated

But the co-ordinator of the police national drug intelligence bureau, Detective Inspector Paul Fitzharris, said the bumper "Golden Triangle" harvest was having no effect on the local drug scene.

He said that although heroin and morphine seizures were up this year, both figures had been inflated by one large seizure.

An operation in May had netted 530 grams of heroin in Tauranga and most of the morphine seized was from a single haul in Auckland.

"Apart from that things have been fairly static for some time," said Mr Fitzharris.

The opium-derivatives that were reaching New Zealand were the work of individuals and small groups rather than "swept up" syndicates.

## Bracing

He said the arrests of several alleged major dealers over the past year may have deterred some would-be traffickers.

Earlier this year drug enforcement officers were bracing themselves for an upsurge in heroin trafficking after it was learned the Asian opium harvest would be by far the biggest for some years.

In February, the Herald reported the New Zealand police liaison officer in Bangkok, Detective Chief Inspector Brian Duncan, as saying that if only half of 1 per cent of the harvest was landed in New Zealand, it would be worth \$300 million.

Auckland police said there was little heroin available in the city.

When hard drugs were in short supply, chemist shops were usually raided for substitute drugs.

Police said the spate of chemist shop burglaries early this year had eased.

Detective Inspector Fitzharris said the upsurge in the use of LSD was worrying the police.

In the first half of the year 17,337 doses of the hallucinogen had been impounded, more than double the totals for the previous two years.

## Different

The increasing popularity of LSD was not connected to the scarcity of heroin, Mr Fitzharris said.

"They are two completely different markets," he said.

Most LSD was brought to this country from the United States, but the traffic did not appear to be organised on a large scale.

Police and customs drug officers are still trying to trace the origin of nearly five kilograms of opium netted in a raid in Auckland last week.

Two men have been arrested in connection with the haul.

## Other Drug Abuse Rises

Auckland NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 1 Sep 81 p 4

[Text]

**The scarcity of heroin on the streets is the only relief from a worrying growth in drug abuse, say Auckland field workers.**

The director of the outpatient drug clinic of Car-rington Hospital, Dr Fraser McDonald, said last night that every other form of drug abuse was on the increase.

"All the lack of heroin does is limit the number of heroin addicts," he said.

"Heroin is just one of many drug abuses which are just as destructive and worrying.

### Disorders

"Glue sniffing, pill popping, LSD... they are all giving us problems at the moment."

The underlying social and economic reasons for drug abuse were still present, he said.

Glue sniffing by young people was of major concern.

Dr McDonald said two teenagers had been admitted to hospital yesterday suffering from severe mental disorders caused by glue sniffing.

The clinic was now dealing with about 160 drug addicts.

The national organiser of the Odyssey drug treatment agency, Mr John Evans, said the use of hard drugs like heroin as an indicator of drug abuse in the community hid the real extent of the problem.

"It would be comforting to believe that because surveillance by police and Customs has dried up many sources the problem of addiction will also evaporate," he said.

"Figures on seizures of drugs and court appearances represent only the tip of the iceberg — those who are caught."

Doctors, social workers, counsellors and parents knew that a shortage of one particular drug, such as heroin, did not result in a cured addict.

"An addict will seek to avoid reality through alternatives like alcohol, pills, and prescription poisons either stolen, prescribed by doctors,

or leaked from warehouses," said Mr Evans.

### Ineffective

"The desperate need is programmes which get to the root of drug abuse. Such programmes in New Zealand are either too thin on the ground or ineffective."

The Odyssey agency is negotiating with the Government for funds to run a live-in drug treatment centre.

Meanwhile it is helping to arrange for individuals to get into Odyssey houses in Australia. But this was proving more and more difficult, said Mr Evans.

"Having established itself at the forefront of the international drug pushing industry through the Christopher Martin Johnstone drugs and murder trial New Zealand is now having to admit it cannot look after its own addicts."

CSO: 5320/9092

PAKISTAN

FINANCE MINISTER AFFIRMS GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ON DRUGS

Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 11 Sep 81 p 6

[Editorial: "Drug Abuse"]

[Text] The Federal Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, in a meeting with the Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control has reaffirmed the Government's commitment to eliminate the drug menace from the country. He stated that efforts to control the supply and sale of drugs and curbs on illicit drug traffic have met with success, and that opium cultivation has declined sharply during the last four years to a mere 85 tons. Pakistan co-operates fully with the international agencies concerned with narcotics control and is actively working on schemes for crop substitution in the traditional poppy-growing areas of the north. The Government has recently set up a National Co-ordination Committee of senior medical officers from all departments to advise the Pakistan Narcotics Control Board on problems relating to drug abuse and the rehabilitation of drug addicts.

One official disclosure revealed that Pakistan has over four lakh persons addicted to drugs. The figures for America and European countries are proportionately much higher; in fact in those societies the widespread abuse of drugs is destroying the stability of home and community life as well as making a direct contribution to the rising crime rate. The degenerating effect on young people everywhere is a cause for grief and alarm, goading authorities at various levels to wage war against the clandestine traffic in drugs and their indiscriminate use. The fabulous profits to be gained from the trade induce international racketeers to daring risks; many are caught but others escape the net. Big hauls make headlines but the small pedlars are continually active. Producing countries tend to lay the blame on international demand which is the inducement to smuggling whereas the consuming countries accuse the suppliers of allowing overcultivation of crops from which

the drugs are manufactured. Pakistan has stepped up vigilance considerably in recent years, having improved the efficiency with which police and customs authorities enforce narcotic laws. Even greater stringency is called for to detect and punish illicit drug traffic combined with strict policies to control cultivation.

CSO: 5300/4502



PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

QUETTA HEROIN SEIZURE--A customs team in Quetta, after an armed confrontation, captured a jeep at (Rabat), 450 miles away from the provincial capital and seized 42 kilograms of heroin. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Sep 81]

PAKISTAN-IRAN BORDER HEROIN--The customs guards on the Pakistani-Iranian border seized heroin worth 630 million rupees weighing 43 kg on 21 September near Quetta. The guards seized the drugs after an exchange of fire with persons who later fled, abandoning the jeep in which the drugs were found. The jeep was traveling from the Afghan border toward the Pakistani-Iranian border. [GF261659 Karachi JANG in Urdu 22 Sep 81 p 1]

HEROIN EXTRACTION PLANT DISCOVERED--Karachi excise police made history by unearthing a heroin extraction plant in an improvised apartment in the densely populated people's colony in north Nazimabad yesterday. A self-styled "pharmacist" and the plantowner were also arrested after a month-long surveillance. The excise hounds also claimed seizure of 13 kg of heroin of different grades which is stated to be worth about RS200 million in the international market. Besides the 45-year-old Syed Musharaf, shah of Peshawar, running the "plant," the courier, Mr Mohammad Ismail, 25, a denter [car body repairman] was also held. During the last 18 months, the excise police have seized 500 maunds of charas: 8 maunds of opium; half a maund of heroin; 6,500 bottles of foreign liquor and 3,500 ampules of pethidine and morphine. The seizures made during the last 1 year were more than what had been seized in the previous 5 years. [GF271747 Karachi DAWN in English 24 Sep 81 pp 1, 6]

CHARAS, OPIUM SEIZED--CIA police arrested a man following recovery of 120 kilos of charas and 120 kilos of opium, worth over a crore of rupees from his Bungalow in the North Nazimabad area yesterday. The accused was identified as Mohammad Miskeen of district Mansehra. [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 14 Sep 81 p 5]

CSO: 5300/4502

BRAZIL

INTERNATIONAL RING OF COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED IN RIO

Bolivia-Netherlands Drug Route

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] The Federal Police yesterday raided two apartments in Copacabana that were being used for the distribution of cocaine by the international ring which carried on traffic from Bolivia to the Netherlands. This "connection"--which involved messages in code exchanged among traffickers in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Rio de Janeiro and Amsterdam--was revealed by the Belgian woman Manoela Goossens, 22 years of age, who was arrested at the International Airport with 2 kilograms of the drug concealed on her waist inside a thermal girdle. A total of four Chileans and one Bolivian were captured in the two apartments. (See Page 13)



The Chilean brothers Juan Carlos and Jorge Enrique and the Belgian woman Manoela

#### Details of Drug Operation

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Aug 81 p 13

[Text] Following the arrest of the Belgian woman Manoela Goossens, 22 years of age, at the Rio de Janeiro International Airport as she was about to depart for Zurich with 2 kilograms of cocaine concealed inside a thermal girdle, the Federal Police discovered two apartments in Copacabana that were being used for distribution of the drug and arrested four Chileans and one Bolivian who were in charge of the Latin American "connection" with the Netherlands.

The Federal Police yesterday displayed to the press--in addition to Manoela--her husband Ramon Enrique Peralta, the Chilean brothers Juan Carlos and Jorge Enrique Reyes Hidalgo, the Chilean Ernesto Mejias, and the Bolivian Himber Humberto Juarez Outela. INTERPOL was activated in an attempt to locate a man known only as Shmith [as published], who was awaiting arrival of the drug in Amsterdam.

#### Organization

Manoela was arrested night before last as she attempted to depart on Flight 143 of Swissair, carrying on her waist the 2 kilograms of cocaine concealed in a thermal girdle. When searched at customs she explained her bulky waist as the result of a recent operation, but after the cocaine was discovered she made a detailed confession of her participation in the international group of traffickers.

The Belgian woman and her husband Ramon were paid to transport the drug from Brazil to the Netherlands. The air route from Rio de Janeiro terminated at Zurich, from where the journey to Amsterdam was made by train, Manoela said, "to avoid the rigorous police inspection at the airport of the Dutch capital." The couple had arrived in Brazil last Saturday; Manoela was supposed to leave Wednesday and her husband was to have followed today.

The organization (concerning which the Federal Police said they did not yet have any additional details) maintained at least two apartments in Copacabana for the handling of the drug. One of the apartments was Apartment 604 at 1418 Avenida N.S. in Copacabana; it rented--furnished--for 60,000 cruzeiros.

It was in the aforementioned apartment that Ramon and the brothers Juan Carlos and Jorge Enrique Reyes Hidalgo were arrested. Following Ramon, the next one scheduled to transport the drug to Amsterdam was to have been Juan Carlos, who had been in Brazil for almost 1 month. Jorge Enrique, who has been in Rio since last Friday, was to have been the last to make the journey.

The other apartment maintained by the organization was Apartment 901 at 86 Avenida Rainha Elizabeth; it had been assigned to the group that was bringing the cocaine from Bolivia. It was here that the Chilean Ernesto Augusto Iglesias Mejia and the Bolivian Himber Humberto Juarez Outelo--both of whom are residents of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, the principal Bolivian city involved in the cocaine trade--were arrested.

Traffic by Code

Manoela told the Federal Police that the connection operated as follows: one or two persons would remain in the apartment on Avenida N.S. in Copacabana, awaiting word as to the date of arrival of the drug. When the initial encoded message arrived in Rio it was retransmitted (likewise in code) to Amsterdam. Then, in the Dutch capital, the "pilots" (persons charged with transporting the drug) were designated for the trip to Rio. When the cocaine arrived in Rio it went directly to the apartment on Avenida Rainha Elizabeth and was subsequently transferred to the apartment on Avenida N.S. in Copacabana, where it was packaged preparatory to the trip to Europe.

None of the prisoners wished to make any statement to the press except to say that they were innocent and were in Rio as tourists. When approached by O GLOBO Manoela said--in French--that she did not speak French.

Virtually Pure

Divided into individual doses (called "curlpapers") of approximately 1 gram, cocaine sells for approximately 3 million cruzeiros per kilogram in the Southern Zone of Rio whereas it brings \$60,000 (6 million cruzeiros) per kilogram in the United States and Europe. The Federal Police reported that tests made by experts using reagents showed the confiscated drug to be 95 percent pure.

Small sample quantities of cocaine packaged in small plastic bags were also found in the two apartments; they were used by the traffickers to test the drugs for purity. A Federal Police source said that much of the cocaine produced in Bolivia for shipment via Brazil arrives in the form of paste (the sulfate, an intermediate stage) and that the final product (the hydrochlorate) is distilled in Greater Rio.

In return for getting the cocaine to its destination the trafficker Manoela was to receive--in Amsterdam--\$2,000 (200,000 cruzeiros). She said that for their trip to Brazil she and her husband had received their tickets and "a small amount of cash in cruzeiros and Belgian francs." When she tried to board the plane she had 5,000 Belgian francs (approximately 12,500 cruzeiros) in her possession.

The Federal Police made no comment concerning the 3 kilograms of cocaine seized night before last at Santos Dumont Airport. The seizure was confirmed, however, by a source within the Military Police, who took part in the joint operation with the federal agents.

10992

CSO: 5300/2437

BRAZIL

## ARRESTS OF DRUG TRAFFICKERS DETAILED

### Arrest of Trafficker-Rapists

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 15 Aug 81 p 13

[Text] An anonymous telephone call made by a woman Thursday night to the Robbery and Auto Theft Division (DRFA) led a group of police early yesterday morning in Campo Grande to the robbers and drug traffickers Paulo Cesar Queiros Diniz, 29 years of age, known as "Ruco," and Marcos Antonio Saul Dantas, 20 years of age. They were found to be in possession of three bricks of pressed marihuana (mixed with honey) weighing approximately 15 kilograms apiece, and also a quantity of boric acid (which is mixed with pure cocaine to dilute the cocaine and increase its volume) and various items of stolen property.

Ruco and Marcos are also accused of at least 20 armed robberies of residences during which they tied up all the male members of the family and forced them to watch as the women were violated. They then stole everything of value in the house, loaded it into the family car and disappeared, turning the car over to other traffickers and gangs of pushers. The Narcotics Bureau just yesterday took over the investigation with respect to the drugs, while the DRFA will continue to take testimony from the families who were robbed.

It was Heckel Raposo, head of the DRFA, who himself took the telephone call from the woman, who said that Ruco (who resides at 12 Rua das Morangas in Campo Grande) had just received a large shipment of marihuana and was preparing to flee because he feared that the police were looking for him. The woman gave a description of the robber that matched the composite portrait created 4 months ago on the basis of information from various families who had been assaulted in Campo Grande, Santa Cruz and Jacarepagua. At the moment of his arrest Ruco implicated Marcos Antonio, who was arrested immediately thereafter.

### Arrest of Government Official

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Aug 81 p 13

[Text] Zilmar Madeira Matos, who identified himself at the 21st DP [Police Headquarters] as an adviser to the administration of the Federal Railway Network with accreditation to the office of the president of the republic, was arrested night before last with six "curlpapers" of cocaine in his possession at the exit to the shantytown of Varginha, in Bonsucesso, where he had gone to buy the drug.

Zilmar (who resides on Avenida N.S. in Copacabana) was arrested in a taxi by police of the 16th BPM [expansion unknown], who discovered the cocaine in the suspect's eyeglasses case. At the time of his arrest Zilmar refused to identify himself and did so only later at the 21st DP, where he was booked, made bail and was released.

#### Arrest of Spaniards, Uruguayan

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 28 Aug 81 p 13

[Text] Brasilia (O GLOBO)--Agents of the Federal Police have arrested the Spaniards Juan Lopes Salinas and Maria Gimenez and the Uruguayan Maria Angelica Diaz, who were found to be in possession of more than 8 kilograms of cocaine on the night train that connects Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, and Corumba, Brazil. The train (which is known as the "train of death") traverses one of the most important routes of the international drug traffic. The cocaine seized from the three aliens weighed a total of 8 kilograms 495 grams.

10992

CSO: 5300/2437

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

DRUGS BURNED IN CAJU--Representatives of the state secretariats of security and health and of the Federal Police yesterday morning witnessed the burning--at Sao Sebastiao Hospital in Caju--of 220 kilograms of marihuana, 8 kilograms of cocaine, 1,420 units of LSD, 29 tablets of Matapirona, six tablets of Diazepan, eight tablets of Mandrix and two pressurized ampoules of perfumed ether. The drugs were valued at 60 million cruzeiros. It was the second incineration of drugs this year; the first took place in April. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Aug 81 p 12] 10992

PROBLEMS WITH DRUG INCINERATION--(From local news service and our correspondent)--Three representatives of the State Narcotics Control Commission of the State Secretariat of Health yesterday afternoon witnessed the burning in the Ponte Pequena municipal incinerator of 1,200 kilograms of marihuana and 2 kilograms of cocaine with a combined value of approximately 12 million cruzeiros, all of which were seized by the police during the past 5 months. Another 1,500 kilograms was incinerated at Presidente Prudente. The Division of Inspection of Professional Performance of the Secretariat of Health--an organ of the Secretariat of Health which is charged with the custody of narcotics seized by the police--had already carried out a number of incinerations this year, but in none of them was such a large quantity burned. According to its director, Francisco Prudente de Aquino, the quantities involved in the incinerations, and the number of incinerations, depend on the seizures made and on the completion of a bureaucratic process of valuation made by personnel of his division, a process which consists of listing all the material stored in the warehouse, including medicines past their expiration date--and other types of medications controlled by the authorities--that have been seized in pharmacies and not reclaimed within a period of 90 days. The annual average of marihuana incinerations--despite this bureaucratic obstacle--is from five to six. Until last year the burning of narcotics (according to Francisco de Aquino) was even more difficult, because the State Control Commission was able to collect the material from the various police headquarters and authorize its destruction only after the sentence imposed on the individual accused of the transportation of drugs had completed its passage through the courts. In the meantime, the drug was piling up at the various police headquarters. The judge-magistrate then decreed the 20/80 provision authorizing collection of the material by the Division of Inspection of Professional Performance, with only a part of the drug remaining at police headquarters for possible use as evidence against the defendant. At Presidente Prudente 1,500 kilograms of marihuana was incinerated in the furnace of a ceramics plant. The marihuana had been seized at a clandestine airstrip in Anhumas in the possession of four traffickers who were arrested and subsequently given sentences of up to 6 years. [Text] [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 21 Aug 81 p 14] 10992  
CSO: 5300/2437

COLOMBIA

TRAFFICKERS, FALSE COPS ARRESTED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 26 Aug 81 p 6-C

[Text] An operation carried out by F-2 personnel against a gang of drug traffickers ended with a surprising outcome when the secret agents not only succeeded in apprehending the drug traffickers, but also several delinquents who were passing themselves off as police detectives, and who were on the point of seizing 35 kilos of cocaine and 6 million pesos in cash.

The event, which could go into the F-2's strange cases file, occurred last Monday evening in Journalists' Park, situated along 4th avenue between 16th and 17th streets of this city.

Luis Guillermo Perez Avella and Doris Garcia Gutierrez, drug buyers, met with Jesus Arturo Hernandez Osorio and Teresa Diaz de Medina in the mentioned sector with the purpose of examining a sample of the cocaine and carrying out a business deal for 35 kilos of the same.

As the buyers were checking the purity of the drug in the presence of the sellers, the F-2 personnel showed up. They were surprised to discover that the four persons involved in negotiating for the alkaloid had already been arrested by six subjects armed with shortrange weapons and displaying handcuffs, who were passing themselves off as agents of the F-2 police.

The two couples of narcotics traffickers were arrested immediately, as were the so-called detectives, identified as Fernando Roza Alvarado, Alvaro Urrego Calderon, German Agudelo Casas, Jaime Rodriguez Pedraza, Jaime Buitrago Rubiano and Isidro Rodriguez Pedraza.

The false secret agents were found with 35 kilos of cocaine and 6 million pesos that Perez Avella and Doris Garcia were going to hand over to Hernandez Osorio and Teresa Diaz as the transaction's initial payment. Also found were two 38-long revolvers, a 7.65mm pistol, another Bowing pistol of the same caliber, a Smith & Wesson pistol, a large quantity of ammunition and three pairs of handcuffs.

The F-2 personnel also seized an orange Renault 12 automobile with license plates RD-9373, a white-topped Nissan with free transit, a Dodge Dart taxi SD-3773 and a red Volkswagen registered under AF-5390.





Alvaro Urrego C.  
Falso F-2



Jaime Rodriguez P.  
Falso F-2



Germán Agudelo C.  
Falso F-2



Fernando Roza A.  
Falso F-2



Jaime Buitrago R.  
Falso F-2



Luis G. Perez A.  
Comprador



Jesus A. Hernandez O.  
Vendedor



Doris Garcia G.  
Compradora

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Alvaro Urrego C., false F-2
2. Jaime Rodriguez P., false F-2
3. Jaime Buitrago R., false F-2
4. Luis G. Perez A., buyer
5. Jesus A. Hernandez O., seller
6. Doris Garcia G., buyer
7. German Agudelo C., false F-2
8. Fernando Roza A., false F-2

The authorities told the press that one of the false detectives, Roza Alvarado, had been arrested last year for drug trafficking, and that the same gang of delinquents, using the same method, a few months ago robbed some narcotics traffickers of 10 million pesos in Villavicencio.

Colonel Nacim Yanine Diaz, F-2 chief of the staff, reported that that organization is continuing the investigation, because with the frequent supplanting of the authorities the secret corps of the police have been discredited in recent months in Bogota.

The officer noted that during the course of this year his office has received 31 accusations of proven theft and 11 accusations of holdups of business firms and private residences. The perpetrators of these crimes were individuals who passed themselves off as F-2 detectives.

9746

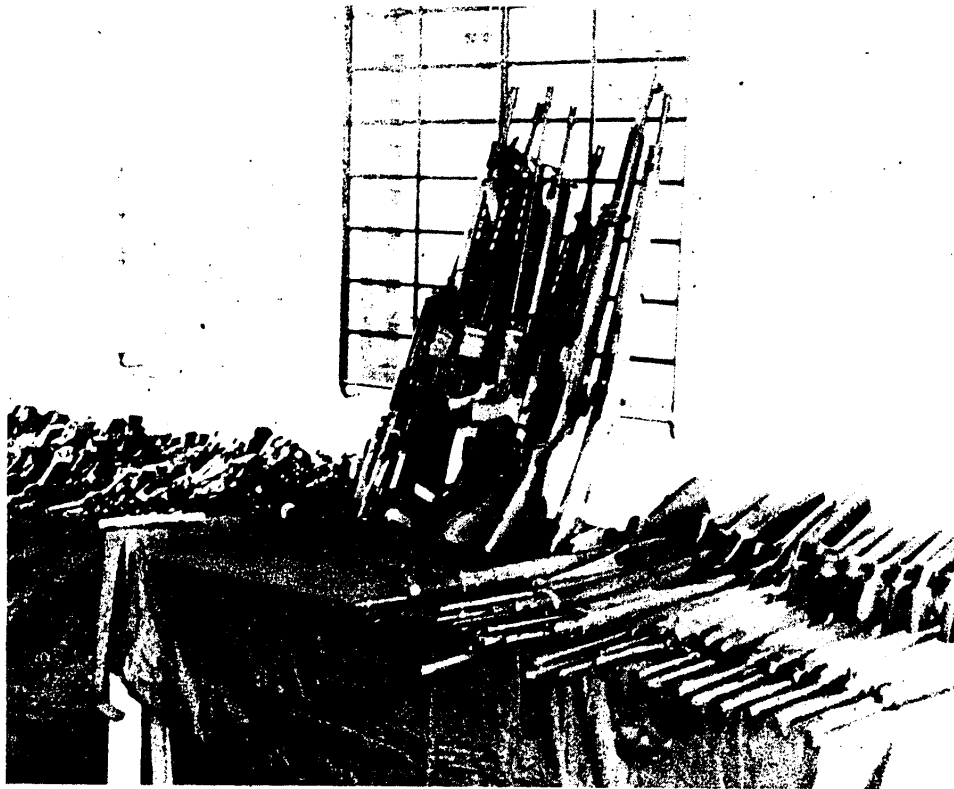
CSO: 5300/2446

COLOMBIA

TRAFFICKERS' ARSENAL SEIZED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 9 Aug 81 p 3-A

[Text]



Traffickers' Weapons

Barranquilla--In recent days the Second Brigade has seized many weapons of various calibers, grenades and ammunition from gangs of drug traffickers operating along the northern coast of Colombia.

COLOMBIA

## BRIEFS

DRUG RAIDS DESCRIBED--The special group created by the National Police to combat narcotics trafficking in the country, especially on the Atlantic coast, has so far this week dealt the "mafias" five important blows, as a result of which it seized 5,588 kilos of pressed marihuana, as well as 532 bundles of the same plant that were ready for export. The first of the operations was carried out in the village of Pelechua in the Riohacha jurisdiction, where 106 bundles of the plant were confiscated, along with the truck bearing Venezuelan license plates MBE-121 used for transporting the drug. Later, in "Matitas," in Guajira, 3,500 kilos of the narcotic were seized in addition to 2,088 kilos in Teorama to the north of Santander that were to be handed over to international narcotics trafficking organizations by the woman Nelly Hoyos, who was captured. One of the most important operations was carried out in San Juan de Cesar in Guajira, where 315 marihuana bundles were discovered near a secret airport in operation in Caracoli jurisdiction. Finally, in the "La Duda" jurisdiction, municipality of Codazzi, Cesar, 111 bundles of the plant were confiscated as they were being transported in a Willys camper with plates UW-0367. [Text] [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 29 Aug 81 p 15-A] 9746

FORMER JUDGE SENTENCED--Cali, 26 Aug--Guido Alfredo Miller, the labor judge arrested at his home here a year ago and charged with possessing an enormous quantity of cocaine, was condemned today to 3 years and 1 month in prison. The ruling of the fifth criminal court of the circuit also includes Bertha Restrepo de Miller, his wife, Alexander Miller Restrepo, his nephew, and Nelson Mendoza, who were tried in absentia and condemned to the same punishment. Miller was caught 13 August 1980 with a load of cocaine calculated at 300 kilos. The three persons tried in absentia had been granted conditional freedom, but the Cali superior court recalled them to trial. At the time of his capture Miller was discharging the office of ninth labor judge of the Cali Circuit. [By Alvaro Caicedo] [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 27 Aug 81 p 3-A] 9746

COCAINE SEIZURE DESCRIBED--Pasto, 26 Aug--Twenty-seven kilos of cocaine valued at about 100 million pesos were seized by units of the public prosecutor's antinarcotics group as the cocaine was being transported aboard a truck loaded with potatoes. The vehicle was intercepted in the outskirts of Pasto on the Pan-American Highway. The drug was concealed in a double-bottomed basin in the body of the truck with plates TK-0587 and driven by Luis Gerardo Coral. Authorities also reported the detention of another occupant of the vehicle, Jorge Edgar Rosales Arciniegas. The truck had been loaded with potatoes in the locality of Aldana south of Pasto, and was intercepted during a vehicle inspection in the outskirts of the capital of Narino. In recent days the antinarcotics action has produced positive results for those dedicated to erradicating this type of crime. [By Edison Parra] [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 27 Aug 81 p 3-A] 9746

CSO: 5300/2446

MEXICO

TRAFFICKER ORDERED TWENTY MURDERS

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 27 Aug 81 P 26-A

[Article by Rafael Medina and Victor Payan: "Merced Monje Confesses That He Ordered 20 Murders"]

[Text] Twenty persons have become victims of drug trafficker Merced Monje. Because of disloyalty within the mafia, Monje ordered the murder of both drug traffickers and police officers over a 5-year period, according to Monje's confession to Chief Florentino Ventura Gutierrez, who ordered Monje's arrest a few days ago.

Shortly before Monje was transferred from this city to La Mesa prison in Tijuana and consigned to the District criminal judge for allegedly being responsible for the collection and storing of weapons and the trafficking of drugs, Monje gave a detailed account of the reason for the murders that he had committed: chiefly, disloyalty on the part of mafia members and of the police.

In the custody of 20 federal police officers, Merced Monje was transferred by special plane to Tijuana, Baja California.

Having been involved in other trafficking of drugs and weapons, the prisoner has cases pending against him in Nogales, Sonora and in the Federal District.

[He is wanted] in Nogales, Sonora, for the trafficking of drugs and crimes against health. He is also wanted for murder by a judge having jurisdiction in the town of San Luis Potosi, who determined Monje's responsibility for the murder of Armando Ramirez, chief of the state of Mexico.

The judicial authorities will have to accumulate and impute the crimes before a single judge. After the judge has been informed of the criminal aspects of the case, he will pronounce a sentence, which hopefully will be more than 40 years of imprisonment.

Ventura Gutierrez also said that several chiefs of state judicial police departments were suspended as a result of having been linked with Merced Monje and

explained that they were not taken into custody because it was not proved that they had been involved in drug deals with the mafia member.

He also said that, on orders of Attorney General Oscar Flores Sanchez and of Federal Judicial Police Chief Raul Mendiola Cerecero, chiefs and police officers of the Federal Judicial Police are being investigated. If a relationship with Monje is proved, they will be suspended and dismissed according to circumstances.

8255

CSO: 5300/2461

MEXICO

DRUG RAIDS IN FIVE STATES REPORTED

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 20 Aug 81 p 25-A

[Text] Marihuana and opium gum, valued at more than 20 million pesos, were intercepted in five states by police officers of the Federal Judicial Police. In addition, 21 traffickers were arrested.

In Chihuahua, Chihuahua, drug traffickers tried to resist arrest by firing their guns. But the police succeeded in subduing them, with only one mafia member being wounded.

The arrests were made in Culiacan, Sinaloa; Guadalajara, Jalisco; Veracruz, Veracruz; Milpillas, Zacatecas; and Chihuahua, Chihuahua.

Rogelio Chaires Garcia, Jose Luis Mora Hurtado, Miguel Angel Elenes Valenzuela, and Patricio Lopez Medina were arrested in Culiacan with a little less than half a ton of marihuana.

Miguel Morgado Reyes and Alejo Rodriguez Lopez were arrested in Guadalajara. They had more than 3 kilograms of opium gum.

Candido Hernandez Hernandez, Higinio Zamora Landa, Alejandro Hernandez Trujillo, Armando Martinez Sanchez, and Simon Robles Animas were arrested in Veracruz. They had marihuana and opium gum.

In Milpillas, Zacatecas, the following were arrested while packaging half a ton of marihuana: Rigoberto Castaneda Rivas, Elpidio Romero Castaneda, and Antonio Muro Correa.

Finally, federal police officers arrested Abel Vega Madrid, Arturo Amador Rivera, and Alvaro Baldon Gama in Chihuahua while they were transporting a ton of marihuana in a Dodge truck.

After the confrontation, the police officers were able to apprehend Javier Martinez Garcia, Jose Garcia Alvidrez, Efren Cordova Garcia, and Arturo Contreras Villanueva.

Those arrested and the drugs were placed at the disposition of the Federal Public Ministry.

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CSO: 5300/2461

MEXICO

BRIEFS

ECUADOREAN WOMEN ARRESTED WITH COCAINE--The Federal Judicial Police dealt another blow to drug trafficking when they arrested two women at Mexico City International Airport. The women had come from Quito, Ecuador. Each had a supply of excellent, unadulterated cocaine, capable of being cut several times and valued at several million pesos. Evelin Celia Antosen Lopez and Alicia Bueno Cruz arrived at the airport from the same Ecuadorean capital and had already succeeded in bringing the contraband drug into the country when they were surprised by federal police officers. Ecuadorean Antosen Lopez arrived at the capital air terminal on flight 042 of the Ecuadorean line. She was carrying 500 grams of the drug in 7 small polyethylene bags attached to her ankles, the soles of her feet, and her pubic area. And Alicia, also coming from Quito, Peru, on Aeromexico flight 480, tried the same thing, but was also surprised red-handed, when she was found to have 500 milligrams of exceptionally pure cocaine inside an aluminum tube. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 3 Sep 81 P 10-A] 8255

DRUGS SEIZED IN MEXICALI, COLIMA--Packaged unadulterated heroin and marihuana, valued at more than 20 million pesos, were intercepted by the Federal Judicial Police in two separate operations, one in Mexicali, Baja California, and the other in Colima. In Mexicali, Baja California, the police officers of the Federal Judicial Police apprehended Honorio Ramirez Leon, Graciela Felix Sicairos, and Ricardo Lopez Leon, with 1 1/2 kilograms of heroin. The purity of the latter could make it possible for the drug to undergo several cuts, which would result in multiplying its weight and value fivefold. Upon being questioned, the arrested persons said that they were thinking of selling the drug in the United States. On the road from Manzanillo to Barra de Navidad, near the village of Emiliano Zapata, in Manzanillo Municipality, the police intercepted a small pick-up truck that was transporting marihuana that was going to be sold by Crescencio Morfin Orozco, Emedel Serrano Barreto, and Manuel O. Barajas. The arrested persons revealed that Manuel Bernaj Gonzalez had 1 ton of marihuana at "El Corrido" ranch, in the municipality of Tomatlan. The marihuana was already packaged and ready for sale. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 4 Sep 81 P 8-D] 8255



COCAINE SEIZED IN CHETUMAL--Chetumal, Q.R., 20 Aug --Seven persons were surprised with contraband cocaine valued at 3 million pesos. The drug had come from Central America. The arrested persons, Alberti Barradas Montero, Raymond Edward Flores, and Enfield Agosto Willy, who brought the cocaine in in two plastic bags, and David Aguilar Herrera, Agustin Montero Barradas, Gregorio Barradas Montero, and Alvaro Felipe Velazquez were turned over to the authorities. They were arrested in the Continental Hotel while trying to get in touch with buyers. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 21 Aug 81 P 28-A] 8255

OPIUM, OTHER DRUGS SEIZED--An anti-drug operation [was carried out] in six states. [The confiscation] of 6 kilograms of opium, valued at 6 million pesos on the drug trafficking black market, half a ton of marihuana, one light aircraft, the destruction of 8 plots of land ready for the sowing of Cannabis Indica, and the arrest of 16 persons resulted from a simultaneous operation on the part of the Federal Judicial Police as part of "Operation Condor" in six states of the country. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 26 Aug 81 P 27-A] 8255

COCAINE TRAFFICKER SEIZED AT AIRPORT--A woman who tried to bring a kilo of cocaine into Mexico was arrested yesterday at Capitalino International Airport by the Federal Judicial Police. Evelyn Celia Antoncen, a Mexican, was to meet her contact in the air terminal. But that did not happen. She was spotted by a woman inspector minutes after she left the ladies restroom. Evelyn's attitude roused the suspicion of Mexican authorities, especially after the trafficker became aggressive in the inspection line when she was required to submit to a routine inspection. The drug was attached to her body. She was to deliver it in the ladies restroom to her contact, Alicia Bueno Cruz, an Ecuadorean woman. The arrested woman, along with her possessions, personal documents, and plane ticket, were placed at the disposition of the federal public ministry. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 2 Sep 81 P 12-A] 8255

SSA INCINERATES ASSORTED DRUGS--Thirty-three kilos 885 grams of cocaine and more than 580 grams of codeine, valued at more than 200 million pesos, were incinerated yesterday in the furnaces of the Public Health Department Laboratorios in the presence of officials of the Secretariat of Health and Assistance and of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic. The destruction of the drugs followed intensive vigilance carried out at Mexico City International Airport for the purpose of preventing the smuggling that is attempted by criminals from South America who are bound for the United States. Adan Punaro Rondanini, chief of the Toxicology and Narcotics Control Department of the Food, Liquor, and Medicine Control Directorate of the SSA, stated that, from a medical point of view, the cocaine and codeine have no therapeutic value or application. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 20 Aug 81 P 25-A] 8255

CSO: 5300/2461

PERU

# BRIEFS

DRUG BURNING OPERATION--Surrounded by strict security measures the Peruvian police yesterday burned 3 tons of various drugs valued at 15 billion soles. The burning took place at one of the furnaces of a police-owned brick factory and was attended by Interior Minister Jose Maria de la Jara y Ureta. This is the third lot of drugs which has been burned this year. The total amount of drugs burned so far is 9 tons. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 2 Sep 81 p AL PY]

MARIHUANA PLANTATIONS DISCOVERED--The investigations police has discovered 10,000 square meters of marihuana plantations in Ichocan village in Cajamarca. The police destroyed the plantations and arrested nine persons involved in drug trafficking. The arrested persons are: Teofilo Diaz Quispe, 35; Raulo Isodoro Rumay Cruzado, 48; Guillermo Damacio Valdivia Quispe, 23; Edgardo Mercado Guerrero, 28; Jorge Italo Cubas Jaeger, 19; Walter Abarca Cabanillas, 27; Frank Rojas Buenos, 24; Julio Cesar Corcuera Castaneda, 17; and Ernesto Centurion Vargas, 16. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 3 Sep 81 p A10 PY]

ANTI-DRUG OPERATIONS--The intelligence service and the Civil Guard Drug Department have seized approximately 3,000 kg of cocaine base paste, cocaine hydrochloride, marihuana and coca leaves and arrested some 1,500 persons charged with drug trafficking and consumption during the first half of the year. [PY182325 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 10 Sep 81 p 14 PY]

DRUG RING DESERTER--Segal Iches Kell, a Romanian who also holds a U.S. citizenship, turned himself over to the Peruvian Investigation Police (PIP) after receiving a death threat from one of the members of drug ring he had deserted. Kell had made a fortune selling cocaine hydrochloride produced in Cuzco in the United States and Europe but deserted the organization when he presumed that Interpol was about to break the ring. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 8 Sep 81 p 26 PY]

COCA PLANTING ERADICATION PLAN--Agriculture and Nutrition Minister Nils Ericsson Correa stated yesterday that the government will replace and gradually reduce coca planting through the Alto Huallaga Integral Development Program, until the total eradication of coca planting is achieved. The objective of the project is to eradicate coca planting and, consequently, drug trafficking. He said: "It is an attempt to attack the roots of the evil which is doing so much harm to youth." During his customary dialogue with the newsmen at Government Palace, Ericsson said that the project will be undertaken with an investment of \$120 million, out of which \$60 million will be used initially to develop alternate crop programs in that region. [Excerpt] [PY181317 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 11 Sep 81 p 3]

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

DRUG SEIZURE--The Venezuelan National Guard has seized more than 4,000 (?mandrax) pills and 26 packages of marijuana, according to a border post commander in Zulia state. (Eudo Enrique Gonzalez) was identified as the driver of a car in which the drugs were found. However, (Gonzalez) managed to escape while leaving his identity papers behind. The seizure was made at the Limon River checkpoint in Mara District. [PA220015 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1530 GMT 18 Sep 81]

CSO: 5300/2463

AFGHANISTAN

BRIEFS

OPIUM SEIZED--Kabul--750 kilograms of opium which had been concealed with special skill in the ceiling of bus No 7589 and was being smuggled from Kabul to Kandahar was seized by guards of the Antinarcotics and Smuggling Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. A spokesman of the General Crimes Directorate has reported that the vehicle carrying the smuggled opium was driven by Zamir Valad-Darani, an inhabitant of the Province of Nangarhar, who was arrested at the site and is undergoing investigation. [Text] [Kabul HEWYAD in Dari 22 Sep 81 p 8]

CSO: 5300/5300

IRAN

BRIEFS

SMUGGLING OPERATION HALTED--The Islamic committee in (?Bandar Rig) stopped the illegal exportation of five very precious carpets worth 35 million rials and 6 million rials in cash via the Persian Gulf. According to Bushehr's Central News Unit, the carpets and money were being transported illegally. This operation was uncovered and the goods were confiscated through the awareness of agents. [GF031711 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 3 Sep 81 GF]

SMUGGLER SENTENCED--According to PARS, the Islamic Revolution Court in Kerman found a smuggler named Hoseyn Dezfuli, son of Mohammad 'Ali, corrupt on earth and sentenced him to death on charges of distributing narcotics and possessing 334 kg of opium extract. The verdict was carried out last night. [Text] [LD111223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Sep 81]

DRUG ARRESTS--The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the drug squad headquarters in the office of the public prosecutor of Mashhad, during the past week, succeeded in confiscating 308 kg of opium, 5.5 kg of heroin and 16 fire arms from 9 drug smugglers in Khorasan. In this connection, nine persons were arrested and were handed over to the officials in charge. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 81 LD]

SABZEVAR OPIUM HAUL--During the past 2 days, Sabzevar Revolution Guards have discovered and confiscated 10 bags of opium weighing 72 kg from Hasan and 'Abbas Cheshmi. Qasemzadeh and Kadkani, two dealers who tried to escape were arrested and delivered to the Sabzevar Islamic Revolution Committee. [GF241834 Mashhad domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 24 Sep 81 GF]

FARS HEROIN HAUL--Dehdid Revolution Guards have arrested a man named Mahangiri, who had 167 packets of heroin in his possession, and Hoseyn Bozorg, who had some drug paraphernalia in a Peykan vehicle. [GF241834 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 24 Sep 81 GF]

OPIUM SEIZURE--According to a report by PARS the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps in Esfahan has announced: In an armed clash, which took place on 25 September between the agents of a great gang of smugglers and brothers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Esfahan and Na'in in the region of Kavir in Anarak, 200 kilograms of opium were discovered. There were more than 30 members of the aforesaid gang, 5 of whom were killed in this

clash and the rest escaped, leaving behind two motorcycles and a pair of binoculars. In this clash one of the guard brothers was injured in the leg. [Text] LD270048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Sep 81 LD]

NARCOTICS SEIZURE--According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, 12 kg of opium and 7.75 kg of opium juice have been seized from smugglers by the antinarcotics personnel of the Hamadan Gendarmerie Company, the Nahavand Committee Islamic Revolution Guards and the personnel of the Kumeh gendarmerie post in Torbat-e Heydariyeh. The accused together with the files on their cases have been handed over to the Islamic Revolution public prosecutor's office. [LD261236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 81 LD]

DRUG SEIZURE--According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, 12 kg of opium and 7,750 kg of opium juice have been seized by the antinarcotics squad of Hamadan Gendarmerie, Nahavand Islamic Revolution Guards and members of the [name indistinct] gendarmerie post of Torbat-e Heydariyeh. [CF261238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 81 CF]

CS0: 5300/5600

MAURITIUS

BRIEFS

OPIUM SEIZED--Police culminated one of their most successful operations yesterday when they opened a container yesterday and found, inside a strongbox, 20 kilos of opium, valued at 500,000 rupees (RS). Acting on specific intelligence, the secret police had placed the suspect container under surveillance after it had been unloaded from the French ship "Ville de Brest" on 29 July. A person in transit, suspected of having imported the container for a client is under investigation. A 22-year old Port Louisian is under arrest. The "Ville de Brest" put in at Bombay before coming to Port Louis. [Port Louis THE NATION in French 21 Aug 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300/5600

FINLAND

NARCOTICS POLICE DISCUSS ILLEGAL DRUGS FACTORIES

Helsinki HELSINGIN SANOMAT in Finnish 18 Aug 81 p 10

[Article: "Amphetamine Laboratory Attracts Drug Peddlers; More Profitable Than Smuggling"]

[Text] During the past 4 years the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) has been uncovering illegal drug laboratories at the rate of one a year. Everything points to the fact that this rate will be maintained, at least for the present. Independently operated drug factories have become an attractive alternative for drug peddlers since smuggling has become more difficult.

"The manufacture of amphetamines is at present easier than smuggling them in and the profits derived from it are bigger," CID Narcotics Squad chief, Inspector Olli Weckman, felt were the reasons for this interest in laboratories.

The raw materials for the manufacture of 10 kg of drugs at the Finnish laboratory discovered in Stockholm cost about 10,000 marks. In Sweden the wholesale value of manufactured amphetamines is 400 kronor a gram. On the streets a capsule containing 0.2 grams of amphetamine may cost as much as 300 kronor.

Sweden's large market and convenient manufacturing situation in the hidden corners of the big city are attracting Finnish drug offenders. Since it is harder to get raw materials in Sweden, they are smuggled in from Finland.

Raw Materials from Finland by Mercedes

The CID recently seized 26 liters of chemicals needed in the manufacture of amphetamines in an apartment in Espoo. The materials were purchased from unsuspecting wholesale houses and were destined for a laboratory in Sweden.

The Finnish businessman, who was arrested in Sweden, himself went to get the raw materials from Finland. The chemicals were loaded into the trunk of his Mercedes which was parked at a Helsinki luxury hotel.

Inspector Weckman stressed the fact that the manufacture of amphetamines is an activity that is extremely effectively organized by professional criminals, one in which large sums are at stake.

"Investigating these cases requires a great deal of patience under tension and exactitude. We had the Stockholm laboratory under observation for 6 months



before we could close in on it. Permission to tap phones would make the handling of hard drug cases considerably more effective," Weckman felt.

The first amphetamine laboratory found in Finland was in 1978, a factory run by Kosti Kustaa Kartiokari, formerly called the drug king of the North. For his factory Kartiokari got Finland's harshest sentence for drug offenses, 6 years and 4 months in prison.

A drug laboratory operation run by three engineers was uncovered in Helsinki in 1979. The men did succeed in manufacturing amphetamines in Finland but, transferred to Stockholm, the set-up had already produced a quarter of a kilogram of poison.

An engineer forced to act as the factory's chemist is still serving a 3-year prison sentence in Finland. On the other hand, the Finnish men who headed the operation have already been released from a Swedish prison.

In 1980 Ervo, "the snob," Jokinen, who achieved fame in a shooting incident on Villinki Island, was convicted in Helsinki Municipal Court for having set up amphetamine laboratory operations.

11,466  
CSO: 5300/2440

FINLAND

MEDICAL AUTHORITY TO TIGHTEN PRESCRIPTION CONTROLS

Helsinki UUSI SUOMI in Finnish 20 Aug 81 p 3

[Article: "New Prescription and ATK Procedure to Go into Effect; Narcotics Supervision Tightened"]

[Text] This fall the Medical Authority will tighten controls over the use of narcotics. The devices to be employed are a special narcotics prescription and a computerized procedure for prescribing medicines.

"The new prescription forms are already available. So that they will be hard to counterfeit, they are being printed on watermarked paper at the Bank of Finland," chief physician Juhana Idanpaan-Heikkila of the Medical Authority says.

Narcotics prescription forms are for doctors only and doctors get them only on order.

The writing up of narcotics prescriptions will be checked as regards the doctor, patient and pharmacy by means of an ATK [automatic data processing] procedure.

These reforms will require an increase in manpower. And the committee that worked on the matter has proposed that one new chief physician and one lawyer be added to the Medical Authority, but creation of such positions has not yet been decided on.

Particularly doctors who do mental health work have proposed that a user of medications that affect the central nervous system should always remain in the care of one and the same doctor. The Medical Authority's five-man official committee is of the same opinion, but realizing — or burying — that goal may take years.

The Medical Authority feels that it is warranted in stepping up its supervision over the misuse of medications. Since lack of personnel has prevented systematic supervision, it has had to be satisfied with spot checks.

What makes supervision difficult is, among other things, the fact that it has been hard to determine when a doctor or dentist has violated his right to prescribe drugs. Also problematic is the Medical Authority's right to report an individual patient to a doctor, pharmacy or the police.

11,466  
CSO: 5300/2440

NORWAY

JUSTICE MINISTER PLEDGES INCREASED FUNDS TO STOP DRUGS

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 27 Aug 81 p 3

[Article by Thorleif Andreassen: "Promise Repeated of Efforts to Combat Drugs"]

[Text] The government is promising increased efforts to combat drugs. "But what about the extra appropriations and the concrete measures?" asks Mona Lokke, chairman of the Conservatives' narcotics committee. "The money is now just around the corner," states Justice Minister Bjorn Skau, telling AFTENPOSTEN that the government will very shortly propose extra appropriations for the narcotics police. He did not wish to comment on the size of the appropriations.

The justice minister denies categorically that the government has gone back on its promise to strengthen efforts to combat narcotics. "On the contrary," Skau asserts, "the appropriations will, among other things, be used for increasing investigations and for new technical equipment for the police."

"What kind of equipment will now be used by the narcotics police?"

"We are speaking of special equipment needed to do away with the trade in drugs."

The justice minister does not wish to comment on the equipment to be used. According to what AFTENPOSTEN has learned it is a matter of advanced techniques to prevent smuggling and special automobiles for use in narcotics investigation.

Storting member Mona Rokke asserted that conditions in the narcotics market are getting worse every day, with the police not getting the funds necessary to combat them. She recalled that the Conservatives' action plan against narcotics proposes a rearmament in personnel and equipment of the police, sheriffs, and customs authorities. "This proposal, which we proved was necessary, was voted down in the Storting," said Mona Rokke.

Rokke called for a clarification by the justice minister in the matter of additional appropriations for the present budget year. The Conservatives refrained from proposing extra appropriations before the Storting adjourned; this because certain signals came from the justice ministry to the effect that it was in favor of providing more money to the narcotics police.

11,256  
CSO: 5300/2346

NORWAY

#### AUTHORITIES STEP UP DRIVE AGAINST DRUG VIOLATORS

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 13 Aug 81 p 4

[Article by Jan-Ivar Askelin: "Drugs Can Never Be Stopped"]

[Text] Oslo--During one week in July, three heroin addicts died in Oslo after taking overdoses, and a doctor in Oslo warns that heroin may be killing more young people than traffic accidents before next year is over.

Although Norway was regarded as free of narcotics for a long time, it is now experiencing the same frightening developments as Denmark and Sweden. At many places in Oslo, dealings in drugs are going on quite openly in the midst of the stream of tourists. A scribbling campaign advocating the legalization of hashish is being carried on on the fronts of the buildings of the university, and leaflets bearing the same message are distributed in the crowds on Karl Johan.

"In my opinion, hashish is the worst of all," says Arne Huuse, of the Narcotics Section of the Oslo Police. "It constitutes a gateway through which people move on to more serious drugs. Nobody starts out with heroin," he says. Arne Huuse's Narcotics Section, which is made up of 95 people, is only one indication of how earnestly the Norwegian authorities are taking these developments. A year ago the police did not have any strong organization with which to confront the growing wave of drugs in Norway. Now the Oslo Police are perhaps better equipped than their colleagues in the other Nordic capital cities. But out in the countryside there usually are only one or two men in each district who work on narcotics offenses.

#### Dependency of Drugs

"The tremendous development during the last 2 or 3 years is chiefly characterized by the fact that drugs have been distributed over the entire country," Arne Huuse says. "Formerly, we had the impression that dope was a big-city problem and was concentrated in the center of Oslo," he says.

One can read about big drug deals way up in Finnmark, at places like Tromso and Alta, in the newspapers now. In Arendal, on the southeast coast, the police say that it is just as easy to get hold of dope as it is to get bread in the city.

Arne Huuse does not believe that it will be possible to rid Norway of narcotics again.

"Possibly that can be an ideological objective," he says, "but looking at it realistically we can only hope to check its development. The same thing is happening here as is happening in the rest of the North, but Sweden has better resources than we do in many respects. We have no counterpart to the Hassela Collective. We only have two institutions for the heavily addicted, and one of those can only accept six cases. Of course, that is only a drop in the bucket. It is impossible to say how many addicts there are in Norway, but there certainly are several thousand," he says.

#### Political Unity

The narcotics question is said to be the only one on which political unity prevails in Norway, but the struggle against drugs has not been carried on without any friction at all. The Oslo District has a special external section consisting of social workers who try to save drug addicts in the field. Their methods are not always in harmony with those of the police.

"Punishment first of all. Then one can think about treatment later on," says Arne Huuse. "Only where cases of heavy drug addiction are involved can the demand for treatment take over. But one must distinguish between those who are only users and those who both use and sell dope. And how treatment is to be paid for is not the concern of the police; the social authorities have the responsibility for that," he says.

But Arne Huuse does not conceal the fact that drugs have reached the prisons. "There, too, I think Sweden has gained control to a greater extent," he says.

#### Couriers to Sweden

The first confiscations of narcotics were reported in the mid-1960's. At that time, Norway was chiefly a country through which couriers passed on their way to Sweden. The police now think that recent indications show that drugs got a foothold in Norway earlier than the checks which were made at that time were able to reveal, for they were imperfect.

The first seizure of heroin was made in 1977, and the police reported eight deaths from narcotics that same year. In the following year, 26 died, 27 were claimed by drugs in 1979 and last year the number of dead rose dramatically to 43. Arne Huuse thinks that the number of deaths this year will be even higher.

#### Dope in the Schools

"The death of heroin addicts is often due to the fact that there are various kinds of heroin on the market. It is easy to make a mistake and take a fatal overdose," Arne Huuse says.

An increase in offenses against property and the number of street-walking prostitutes follows in the footsteps of drugs. Dope has gotten into the schools and is being sold to 12-year-olds.

There is no single, unambiguous answer to the question as to why dope came to Norway. Perhaps it was just that Norway quite simply was an unexploited market which finally

became ripe for the drug dealers. The increased prosperity because of Norwegian oil made that market even more interesting. It is said that Norwegian addicts have the most money to spend of any in the Nordic countries. People also say that there has been a change in society. Young people join gangs where narcotics have taken over the role of bringing people together which formerly was played by the traditional Norwegian occupations.

9266

CSO: 5300/2444

NORWAY

BRIEFS

HASHISH SPREADING IN SOCIETY--"I regard it as not unlikely that there are about 20,000 persons in Norway who have used or are using narcotics. Most of them are in the Oslo area, where sales and misuse are spreading steadily to new environments. We can never win the struggle against the hell of narcotics, but we shall do all we can in the struggle," says Arne Huuse, chief of the Oslo narcotics police to DAGBLADET. The riot squad of the narcotics police was doubled last Monday. In the coming months the patrol will make a maximum effort to catch the last link in the sales chain, the pusher who offers the drugs. "We shall make this effort with the idea in mind of tracing the real 'big boys'" says Huuse. Since Monday, the riot squad has had 12 persons in service. It is behind several of the large drug seizures made by the narcotics police during the past year. The patrol members dress in civilian clothes and drive unmarked cars. They are found in all narcotics environments in Oslo, watching them to survey sale and misuse and identifying persons in the various areas. [Text] [Oslo AREBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 21 Aug 81 p 3] 11,256

CSO: 5300/2346

SWEDEN

TWO SWEDES, GREEK HANDED SENTENCES IN NARCOTICS CASE

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 8 Aug 81 p 7

[Article by Henrik Ekman: "Twelve Sentenced in Narcotics Network--30 Years of Imprisonment for Drug Offences"]

[Text] Sentences of imprisonment for a total of 30 years and 2 months were handed out in a big narcotics trial in the Sollentuna district court on Friday.

A caretaker from Ostermalm, Enar Ostman, and his wife, Ulla Ostman, were the center of attention. They were sentenced to 7 and 6 years imprisonment, respectively.

The principal character in the network is a Greek who is a resident of Corfu and sought after by Interpol. He had been punished before for narcotics offenses in Sweden and expelled, but he continued to live here illegally and carry on drug dealings.

The Ostman couple became his intermediaries along the road traveled by heroin from Amsterdam to Swedish addicts.

The first contact was made in 1979. A mutual friend brought about the contact on Solvalla. The Greek needed a place to live and Enar Ostman was consulted.

The next step was a trip to Kongsvinger in the Norwegian mountainous region. The Greek contacted the couple and asked for a lift to Stockholm, and the couple drove up and picked him up.

During 1980, the couple made several trips to Amsterdam in the Greek's company. Each time they returned with approximately 300 grams of heroin. A third Swede, Anders Bleckhorn, accompanied them on most of those occasions. In contrast with the three other dealers in heroin, his job was to test the drugs. He also sold them. He was sentenced to 5 years imprisonment.

Enar Ostman persistently denied the actions he was charged with. He maintained that he had not had any idea at first that those actions had anything to do with narcotics.

However, the district court put more faith in Ulla Ostman and Anders Bleckhorn, who admitted having committed narcotics offenses.

Eight other people appeared before the court who were involved in the network, and that included two cousins of the Greek leader of the group who was wanted by the police. Each of them was sentenced to 8 and 1/2 years of imprisonment and deportation.



SWEDEN

POLICE BREAK UP GANG WHICH SOLD HASHISH TO YOUTH

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 28 Aug 81 p 1,

[Text] A narcotics gang which sold something like 50 kilograms of hashish for between 5 and 100 million kronor to young people all over Sweden has been broken up by the police in Handen, which is located to the south of Stockholm. A 29-year-old man was the leader of the gang, and he planned the selling of the drugs, which originated in Handen. The gang also sold amphetamines.

The 29-year-old had couriers from towns all over the country who came to Handen regularly, bought large consignments of hashish and sold them to groups of young people in their home towns. Up until the present, the police have captured and interrogated some 20 people. About 15 people are now in custody, under arrest or in jail. The police expect to make more arrests. Inspector Bernt Sahlin of the Criminal Police in Handen says:

"On Monday, for example, we carried out a raid at an address in Tyreso and took several kilograms of hashish. We think even more drugs are concealed there. Three people were taken at that time. Two of them are now under arrest and keeping them in custody will be requested next week. Four people are being kept in custody in Handen, including the 29-year-old leader of the gang, and two people have been arrested. Three of the gang's couriers from Norrkoping were given sentences of imprisonment late last week. In addition to Handen and Norrkoping, drugs were sold in Enkoping, Vasteras, Uppsala, Gavle, Falun and elsewhere. The operation has been going on since at least 1979.

9266

CSO: 5300/2443

SWEDEN

NORRKOPING CUSTOMS SEIZES RECORD AMOUNT OF CANNABIS

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 28 Aug 81 p 3

[Article by Sture Ryman: "Another Cannabis Seizure; Drug Find Breaks Record"]

[Text] Norrkoping--The customs service in Norrkoping has made a record confiscation aboard the Pakistani drug ship "Pussari." Yesterday, which was Friday, the customs service found 4.3 kilograms of cannabis oil, and that is now up to 11.5 kilograms.

That is the largest find which has been made in this country in a single place. With the 17 kilograms of cannabis cake which were found, the market value is now calculated at up to 10 million kronor.

On Friday there were 23 customs officials aboard the ship. Norrkoping had help from colleagues from Stockholm and Oxelosund all week long. There also were dogs aboard the ship every day and it was one of them which found 13 kilograms of cannabis Thursday evening.

Coast Guard divers also came late Thursday afternoon to search the dock. The customs people suspect that a considerable amount of the drug was thrown out of the boat. Fourteen arrestees are still being held by the Customs Criminal Police. They are the captain, all the officers and most of the crew members who work in the engine room. Some of them had to be released because the pumps had to be tended on the ship all the time and it was taking in water.

The actual interrogation began Friday evening. So far, it has been difficult to find enough interpreters.

9266

CSO: 5300/2443

SWEDEN

POLICE FIND ADDITIONAL DRUGS ON PAKISTANI SHIP IN PORT

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 29 Aug 81 p 7

[Article by Sune Olofson: "Boat A Floating Central Headquarters for Narcotics; Customs Finds 10 Million Kronor Worth of Dope"]

[Text] The Pakistani ship M/F "Pussur," which is lying in the Norrkoping harbor, is weighed down with narcotics. Up until the present, customs officials have found almost 30 kilograms of cannabis aboard which is valued at approximately 10 million kronor. The captain and 15 members of the crew have been taken into custody.

During a voyage from Karachi to Sweden by way of West Africa and West Germany, the M/F "Pussur" smuggled more than 100 kilograms of cannabis and cannabis oil. The boat is a floating central headquarters for narcotics.

Under interrogation, one of the crew members taken into custody said that drugs were tossed overboard at certain agreed-upon places during the voyage and were sold in ports in West Germany.

The Customs service in Norrkoping had been tipped off to subject the M/F "Pussur" to especially careful inspection when she arrived at Norrkoping on Tuesday. It turned out that the ship was full of drugs stowed away behind beams, in oil containers, under ceilings and under the floor in the engine room.

During the trip from Karachi, in Pakistan, the officers received orders from the shipping company to search the vessel. The reason was that the shipping company's management suspected that the crew was smuggling dope on a large scale. The officers aboard the vessel found slightly more than 100 kilograms of cannabis in tightly-pressed cakes. Forty-five kilograms were concealed in the engine room in a full oil container and 50 kilograms were found in small amounts in hammocks and behind bolts and doors.

The customs people in Norrkoping have subjected the drug boat to a detailed search lasting 4 days. So far, the customs personnel have found 17 kilograms of cannabis cakes and 11.5 kilograms of concentrated cannabis oil.

Customs Chief Lars Widholm, in Norrkoping, says: "Swedish customs personnel have never captured such a large amount of cannabis before. The boat is completely flooded with dope." The amount captured was so large that permission to incinerate had to be obtained.

"We probably will find more. The search is continuing," Lars Widholm says.

Bought for 50 Kronor per Hectogram

The customs people and the police are convinced that large amounts of dope were disposed of during the voyage from Karachi. In the crew's quarters and the storage spaces, the customs people found large quantities of expensive products--refrigerators and freezers, television sets, tape recorders and videotape recorders. The police believe that these products were obtained in exchange for cannabis.

In Karachi, the smugglers buy cannabis for 50 Swedish kronor per kilogram [sic]. In Stockholm, a gram of cannabis costs 75 kronor. The concentrated cannabis oil costs 750 kronor per gram.

The role played by the Pakistani captain in the drug trade is not clear at present. The customs personnel were able to find part of the dope by reading the boat's oil log book. It is noted in that book that cannabis caused a stoppage of the bilge pumps.

9266

CSO: 5300/2443

SWEDEN

RESTAURANT OWNER ACCUSED OF SMUGGLING HEROIN

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 29 Aug 81 p 10

[Article by Claes von Hofsten: "Six Kilograms of Heroin Ordered and Sold"]

[Text] A restaurant owner in Stockholm has been arrested on suspicion of having had 6 kilograms of heroin smuggled into Sweden from the Netherlands.

That narcotics shipment is worth almost 10 million kronor when sold to users of the drug. The smuggling allegedly took place 3 years ago. According to information in the hands of the police, the restaurant owner at that time hired a couple of other men to go to Holland and buy the heroin for him. The drug allegedly was actually delivered to Sweden and sold.

The restaurant owner denies the charges. Prosecutor Bernt Adamsson decided on Monday to have the man arrested. Another individual was arrested in connection with the same investigation.

In another narcotics investigation, the police of Stockholm raided an automobile repair workshop in Sodermalm which was suspected of serving as a center for dealings in amphetamines. A man and a woman were arrested on suspicion of engaging in serious narcotics offenses and assisting in the commission of serious narcotics offenses.

In that raid, the police confiscated 2 hectograms of amphetamines from one of four other individuals who were arrested on suspicion of distributing narcotics from the automobile repair workshop.

The police believe that they prevented the development of a very extensive narcotics business in connection with that repair workshop. The owners of the shop had gradually bought up businesses in that vicinity on the same street. The proprietor of the workshop denied engaging in narcotics crimes but he admits a number of other irregularities in connection with that business. However, from another quarter, the police have obtained confessions from people who handled consignments of amphetamines weighing a hectogram in the workshop.

In this operation, too, it is suspected that the drugs came from Holland and that they were smuggled into Sweden from there in consignments weighing about a kilogram.

9266

CSO: 5300/2443

SWEDEN

CLUB OWNER CHARGED IN HEROIN-SMUGGLING CASE

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 1 Sep 81 p 8

[Article by Claes von Hofsten: "Club Owner Charged with 12 Million Kronor Worth of Drug Deals"]

[Text] A Stockholm club owner was indicted on Monday by the Huddinge district court on suspicion of making heroin deals worth 12 million kronor.

The man was arrested by the police at the end of 1980. Since then he has been under arrest and in custody, suspected of having been one of the biggest heroin dealers during the second half of the 1970's.

He denies all accusations of narcotics offenses and only admits to heavy gambling. There have been facilities for gambling for money in his club on Sodermalm in Stockholm for several years.

They Remain Silent Out of Fear

In narcotics cases, the difficulty involved in proving the offense is usually greater than in cases involving other offenses. Those who are implicated generally elect to remain silent to avoid the danger of reprisals from other people who are involved in the illegal activities, and they do so even if they are caught with narcotics in their possession.

In the police investigation lasting 8 months which was concluded on Monday with the indictment referred to above, not a single gram of narcotics was confiscated. To a large extent, the proof consists of information from people who have already been sentenced for narcotics offenses and are already incarcerated.

In addition to the club owner, who is the main person in the network, four other people have been indicted for various forms of narcotics offenses. A fifth individual has been indicted for involvement in the portions of the activities under investigation which had to do with heavy gambling.

Caused Others To Smuggle

The club owner is suspected, on the one hand, of having smuggled heroin into Sweden himself and, on the other hand, of having caused others to smuggle heroin in for him. Furthermore, he is suspected of having carried out deals with heroin belonging to a big narcotics dealer who was sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment last year. In all, he is suspected of deals involving 8 kilograms of heroin plus some amphetamines, too.

9266  
CSO: 5300/2443

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SWEDEN

BRIEFS

PAKISTANI DRUG-SMUGGLING SHIP FREED--Norrkoping, 1 Sep 81--The Pakistani drug ship "Pussur" left Norrkoping for Amsterdam on Tuesday, 1 Sep 1981. The customs service, which had up to 23 men aboard the ship every day for a week, confiscated cannabis and cannabis oil having a market value of 10 million kronor. Seventeen men--officers and crew members--were taken into custody and interrogated by the Customs Criminal Police, but all of them were released over the weekend or on Monday. During the interrogations, it became clear to the customs investigators that the presence of the narcotics was known to most of the people on board. Various groups made insinuations and accusations against each other, but the accusers did not supply any valid proof. The Customs Criminal Police also examined the lists in which the crew members declared their currency holdings when they left Karachi. The information on those lists does not tally with the large purchases of expensive products which were made in Bremen and Hamburg. There are large numbers of video-tape recorders, television sets, refrigerators and freezers, etc. aboard the ship. A crew member on the "Pussur" earns about 800 or 900 kronor a month, and in the interrogations they said that they smuggled money out of their homeland to be able to trade in Europe. The interrogators did not succeed in proving that they sold narcotics aboard the ship and that they probably will be disposed of in Antwerp. [Text] [Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 2 Sep 81 p 7] 9266

SCANDINAVIANS COOPERATE IN DRUG FIGHT--Sweden, Norway and Denmark have agreed to place seven members of their police forces as narcotics liaison people in countries which have strategic positions in regard to the smuggling of narcotics. They have not yet come to any decision in Finland, but they favor the idea. It was at the meeting of the ministers of justice of the Nordic countries this summer that making a vigorous effort against drug-related offenses was discussed. The Swedish government has given the National Police instructions to send a man to Copenhagen. The Swedish National Police already have a man in the Hague, and he is to stay there. Plans are being made just now for a Swedish liaison man in Ankara. Norway is probably going to put its narcotics liaison men in England and Pakistan if negotiations with those two countries go off all right. Denmark has undertaken to place liaison men in West Germany and South America. Representatives of the Nordic countries are to meet again in October to continue the discussions about joint drug-fighting undertakings. [Excerpt] [Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 20 Aug 81 p 9] 9266

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